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February 1960
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FEB. 29, P. M.

The WHEAT SITUATION

WS-167

Sou. Util. Res. & Dev. Div.
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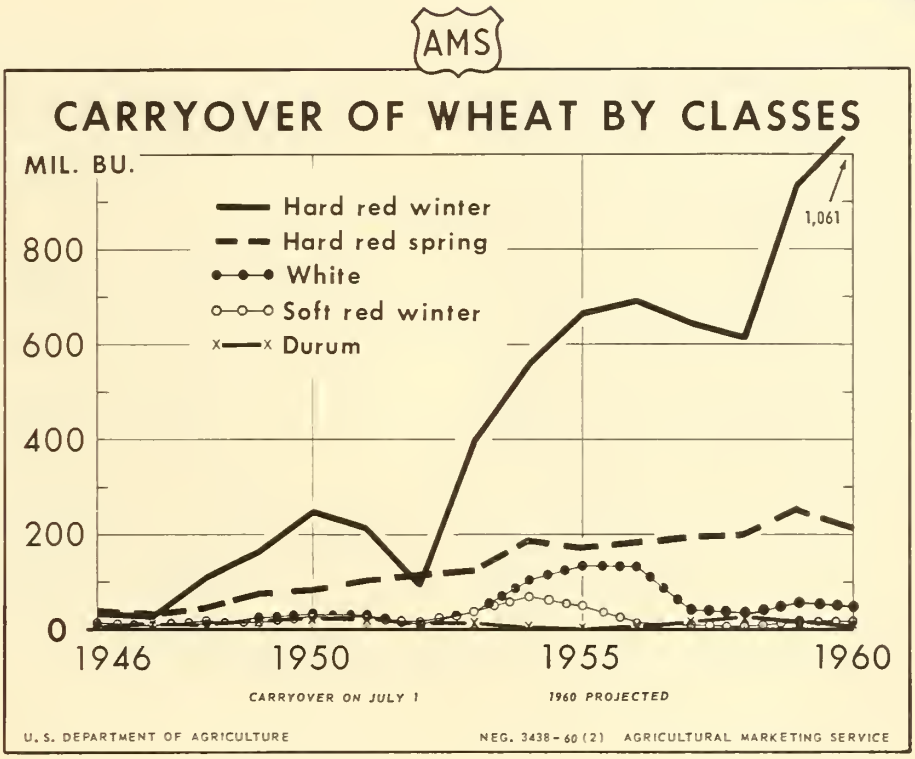

Stocks of hard red winter wheat constituted about 75 percent of the 1,279 million bushel total carryover July 1, 1959. Stocks of this class of wheat have been increasing sharply and next July 1, they are expected to be almost 11 times as large as in 1952, when wartime demands had drawn stocks down to low levels. Stocks of hard red spring wheat will be somewhat less than twice as large as in 1952.

The total wheat carryover July 1, 1960 is expected to be about 71 million bushels above that of last year. An expected increase of 123 million bushels in the carryover of hard red winter wheat more than offsets expected declines in the other classes, which are as follows: Hard red spring, 35 million; white, 9 million; durum, 6 million; and soft red winter, 2 million.

Published five times a year by
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE WHEAT SITUATION
Including Rye

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, February 23, 1960

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SUMMARY

Redemptions of loan wheat will need to be continued to meet requirements for domestic use and free-market exports before the new crop becomes available. Some wheat is being purchased and will continue to be purchased from CCC inventory.

Stocks of wheat in all positions on January 1 totaled a record 1,876 million bushels, 3 percent larger than a year earlier and 57 percent above average. In addition, about 5 million bushels probably will be imported in January-June. Of the total stocks, 1,109 million bushels were in the CCC inventory, 318 million were under loan January 31 and about 30 million were held by farmers to avoid payment of penalty for over-planting their acreage allotments.

This left a free supply of about 424 million bushels, about 35 million bushels less than the estimated quantity needed for domestic use and exports in January-June. This does not allow for quantities needed for pipeline supplies at the year's end, and for small final deliveries of purchase agreement wheat, and for quantities put under loan on February 1 not covered by the January 31 report. Purchases of wheat from CCC stocks will supplement free supplies.

Cash wheat prices at terminals on February 23 averaged slightly higher than in mid-January and continued close to or at the high for the marketing year to date. On February 23, the price of No. 1 Soft White at Portland at $2.04\frac{1}{2}$ was 3 cents above the effective support, while that of No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, ordinary protein, at Minneapolis at $2.22 was 5 cents above the effective support. The price of No. 2 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein, at Kansas City at $2.09 was at the effective support and that of No. 2 Soft Red Winter at St. Louis at $2.05\frac{1}{2}$ was 3 cents below.

Total supplies for the marketing year which ends June 30 are now estimated at 2,415 million bushels. This is about 65 million bushels, or 3 percent, above the previous record a year earlier and about 545 million bushels, or 29 percent, above supplies two years earlier. Total supplies include the carryover of 1,279 million bushels, the 1959 crop estimated at 1,128 million and probable imports of about 8 million, mostly of feeding quality and seed wheat of which 3.0 million have been imported in July-December.

Total disappearance of wheat in July-December 1959, the first half of the 1959-60 year, totaled 533 million bushels, 8 million above the same period in 1958 and 68 million above the 1953-57 average. Compared with the same period a year earlier, feed use increased 6 million bushels, exports 1 million and food use 2 million. Seed use was down 1 million bushels. For the entire 1959-60 year, domestic disappearance of wheat is estimated at 625 million bushels, about the same as a year earlier. Exports are now expected to total about 440 million bushels, only slightly less than the 443 million bushels of 1958-59.

Total disappearance of 1,065 million bushels would leave a carryover on July 1, 1960 of about 1,350 million bushels. This would be 71 million bushels or 6 percent above the previous record of 1,279 million bushels on July 1, 1959.

An expected increase in the July 1, 1960 carryover of 123 million bushels in hard red winter wheat more than offsets declines in the other classes as follows: Hard red spring, 35 million; white, 9 million; durum, 6 million and soft red winter, 2 million. The prospective carryover stocks of the different classes of wheat compared with average disappearance for the 5 years ending with 1958-59 are as follows: Hard red winter wheat, 237 percent of average disappearance; hard red spring, 118 percent; durum, 52 percent; white, 29 percent and soft red winter, 9 percent.

The intentions-to-plant report, which will be issued March 18 will give an indication of the acreage of spring wheat farmers intend to plant. The first official forecast of spring wheat production will be released on June 10. If 13.6 million acres are seeded to spring wheat, a slight increase over the 13.4 million planted in 1959 when seeding conditions were adverse, and if yields of about 20 bushels per acre are obtained, a spring crop of about 274 million bushels would be produced. Adding this to the indicated winter wheat crop of 926 million bushels, an all wheat production of about 1,200 million bushels would be indicated.

Domestic disappearance in 1960-61 is estimated at 628 million bushels, compared with 625 million bushels estimated for 1959-60. If exports total 430 million bushels, a carryover of about 1,500 million bushels would be indicated for July 1, 1961. This would be about 150 million bushels or 11 percent above the 1,350 million bushels estimated for July 1, 1960.

World exports of wheat, including flour in terms of grain, in 1959-60 are expected to be slightly below last year's total of 1,260 million bushels but above the 1,190 million of 1957-58. Record grain production in Western Europe has resulted in smaller wheat import requirements. This has been partly offset by new markets in Africa and continued strong demand from Asia and Latin America.

Weather was generally favorable for seeding winter wheat throughout Europe and Asia. Conditions continued good and crop development was promising up to mid-February. Since that time, however, cold weather has caused some concern in a number of European countries where snowcover was inadequate. No serious damage has been reported to date.

Supplies of rye for the 1959-60 marketing year are estimated at 38.2 million bushels, 71 million bushels or 16 percent smaller than in 1958-59, reflecting a much smaller crop. With exports in 1959-60 estimated at about 5 million bushels and domestic disappearance 23 million bushels, the carryover July 1, 1960 may be about 10 million bushels, down from the 12.7 million last July 1 and the 12.9-million 1954-58 average.

The first official estimate of the 1960 rye crop will be made as of July 1, 1960. If we assume that 40 percent of the planted acreage, indicated as of December 1 at 4.2 million acres, will be harvested and yields equal to the average of the last 3 years of 16.5 bushels per acre are obtained, a crop of 27.8 million bushels would be produced. With domestic disappearance expected to be about the same as the average of the last 3 years of 24 million bushels, and exports possibly the same as the 5 million estimated for the current year, the carryover July 1, 1961 would be slightly increased over the estimated July 1, 1960 carryover.

On February 23, the price of No. 2 Rye at Minneapolis was $1.14 about 3 cents below a month earlier, 4 cents above the effective loan but 16 cents below a year earlier. For July-January, however, prices this year have been above a year earlier, with No. 2 at Minneapolis averaging 1 cent above and mid-month prices to farmers, 4 cents above.

A national average support price of 90 cents per bushel for 1960-crop rye grading No. 2 or better, or No. 3 because of test weight only and containing not more than 1 percent ergot, was announced on February 19. The 1960-crop support price is approximately 60 percent of the February 1960 parity. It is unchanged from the 1959-crop support price and compares with the $1.10 support price for the 1958 crop.

DOMESTIC WHEAT SITUATION

Total Stocks and CCC-Owned Stocks On January 1 at Record Highs

Stocks of 1,876 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on January 1 were the largest of record for that date, 3 percent larger than the previous year and 57 percent above average (table 16). Total stocks were two-thirds larger than the 1959 crop, reflecting the large July 1, 1959 carryover.

Off-farm wheat stocks were 1,545 million bushels, the largest of record and more than a tenth above the previous year. Over three-fourths of the total stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan. Farm stocks at 332 million bushels were a fourth less than last year and a little below average.

The CCC wheat inventory on January 1 consisted of approximately the following quantities by classes, in million bushels, with 1959 in parentheses: Hard red winter, 844 (575); hard red spring, 185 (154); white, 55 (29); durum, 10 (13) and soft red winter, 1 (3) (table 20). These are preliminary figures and add to 1,095 million bushels, which is slightly different than the total of 1,109 million bushels reported by the Fiscal Division, for which there is no distribution by classes. The 1,109 million bushels compares with 777 million 756 million for January 1, 1959 and 1958, respectively.

July-December Disappearance Slightly Higher Than Year Earlier; Carryover May be up About 70 Million Bushels

Disappearance of wheat in July-December 1959 amounted to 533 million bushels, 8 million above the same period in 1958 and 68 million above the 1953-57 average. Compared with the same period a year earlier, feed use increased 6 million bushels, exports 1 million and food use 2 million. Seed use was down 1 million bushels.

Domestic disappearance of wheat in the 1959-60 marketing year as a whole (table 1) is estimated at 625 million bushels, about the same as a year earlier. Exports are now expected to total about 440 million bushels, up from the previous estimate of 425 million. They totaled 443 million bushels in 1958-59.

Table 1 .- Wheat: Supply and distribution, United States, 1954-59 and 1960 projected

Item	Year beginning July						
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 1/	1959 2/	1960 3/
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Supply							
Carryover on July 1	933.5	1,036.2	1,033.4	908.8	881.0	1,278.6	1,350
Production	983.9	934.7	1,004.3	950.7	1,461.7	1,128.2	1,200
Imports 4/	4.2	9.9	7.8	10.9	7.8	8.0	8
Total	1,921.6	1,980.8	2,045.5	1,870.4	2,350.5	2,414.8	2,558
Domestic disappearance							
Food 5/	485.9	481.5	482.4	483.7	492.5	500	500
Seed	64.8	67.7	57.7	63.2	65.6	66	66
Industry	.2	.7	.5	.3	.1	---	---
Feed 6/	60.1	51.2	46.6	39.3	70.7	59	62
Total	611.0	601.1	587.2	586.5	628.9	625	628
Exports 7/	274.4	346.3	549.5	402.9	443.0	440	430
Total disappearance	885.4	947.4	1,136.7	989.4	1,071.9	1,065	1,058
Stocks on June 30	1,036.2	1,033.4	908.8	881.0	1,278.6	1,350	1,500

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Imports and distribution are estimated.
3/ Projected. See text page 13 concerning basis for production estimate.
4/ Excludes imports of wheat for milling in bond and export as flour.
5/ Includes shipments to United States Territories and military food use at home and abroad.
6/ This is the residual figure, after all other disappearance is accounted for.
7/ Actual exports. Prior to October 1954 they included those for civilian feeding under the military supply program.

Table 2 .- Wheat, including flour (grain equivalent): Total exports and Government exports by programs, United States, 1948-58

Item	Year beginning July										
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 1/
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Total exports:	502,559	298,470	365,573	474,715	317,190	216,512	273,634	345,564	548,558	401,762	441,806
Under Government programs:											
Quantity	376,011	256,790	172,968	159,341	29,605	100,544	158,025	240,700	375,000	252,091	301,331
Percentage of total	74.8	86.0	47.3	33.6	9.3	46.4	57.7	69.7	68.4	62.7	68.2
For dollars:											
Quantity	126,548	41,680	192,605	315,374	287,585	115,968	115,609	104,864	173,558	149,671	140,475
Percentage of total	25.2	14.0	52.7	66.4	90.7	53.6	42.3	30.3	31.6	37.3	31.8
Government exports by programs:											
Public Law 480 2/											
Title I	---	---	---	---	---	---	23,802	94,300	200,500	179,069	230,023
Title II	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,991	11,900	12,200	14,300	10,861
Barter	---	---	2,619	16,924	3,938	9,964	46,458	66,700	86,900	9,501	20,154
Donations (Section 416) 4/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,788	11,735	17,993	20,231
Marshall Plan 5/	208,503	137,945	138,856	137,163	22,965	89,063	70,811	65,000	63,600	31,228	20,062
Army Civilian Supply 6/	167,508	118,845	31,493	5,254	2,702	1,517	963	---	---	---	---
Total	376,011	256,790	172,968	159,341	29,605	100,544	158,025	240,700	375,000	252,091	301,331

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Public Law 480, 83rd Congress, as amended.
3/ Includes all exports of wheat and flour under the following authorities: P. L. 806, 80th Congress, CCC Charter Act; P. L. 85, 81st Congress, CCC Charter Act, amended; P. L. 439, 81st Congress, Agricultural Act of 1949; P. L. 480, 83rd Congress, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1954; P. L. 690, 83rd Congress, Agricultural Act of 1954 and P. L. 540, 84th Congress, Agricultural Act of 1956.
4/ Shipments by U. S. charity and relief agencies as authorized under Title III of P. L. 480.
5/ P. L. 472 (4/3/48), Foreign Assistance Act of 1948. Original Act establishing Economic Cooperation Administration (now known as International Cooperation Administration). Includes, in part, exports under Greek-Turkish Aid, China Aid, Yugoslav, India and Pakistan Relief programs. In most years data represent procurement authorizations, and are not strictly comparable in time to actual exports of wheat and wheat flour.
6/ Shipments for civilian feeding in occupied areas.

Grain and Feed Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Total supplies for the 1959-60 marketing year are now estimated at 2,415 million bushels. This is about 65 million bushels, or 3 percent, above the previous record a year earlier and about 545 million bushels, or 29 percent, above supplies 2 years earlier. Total supplies include the carryover of 1,279 million bushels, the 1959 crop estimated at 1,128 million bushels and probable imports of about 8 million bushels, mostly of feeding quality and seed wheat, of which 3.0 million bushels have been imported in July-December. If disappearance totals 625 million bushels and 440 million bushels are exported, the carryover on July 1, 1960 would be a record of about 1,350 million bushels. This would be about 70 million bushels, or 6 percent, above the 1,279 million bushels on July 1, 1959.

Wheat Food Consumption Per Person Down Slightly

Consumption of wheat for food in the continental United States averaged 166 pounds per person in 1959, down 1 pound from a year earlier. Per capita consumption in 1958 held at the 1957 level of 167 pounds, the first year since 1945 that showed no decline. The per person rate in 1959 was 28 percent below the 230 pounds in 1945.

Because of the increase in population, total consumption of wheat for food declined by a smaller percentage from 1945 to 1957 than per-person consumption. The total consumption for 1959 was 481 million bushels, down only 3 percent from the 495 million in 1945. However, in recent years, there has been an increase in total consumption. The 481 million in 1959 represented a 3 percent increase from the 468 million bushels in 1956.

The 166 pounds of wheat consumed per-person in 1959 are only a little more than half of the 315 pounds per capita of a half century ago. However, with the increase in population, the total quantity consumed in 1959 of 481 million bushels was slightly larger than the 475 million in 1909.

U. S. Exports in 1959-60 Estimated At 440 Million Bushels

The exports of 440 million bushels of United States wheat and flour expected in 1959-60 are 15 million bushels more than the earlier estimate of 425 million. Last year's total export was 443 million bushels and the record is 550 million in 1956-57.

Increased programing under P. L. 480 has nearly overcome decreased wheat exports to the dollar markets of Western Europe. Larger quantities are being taken by Brazil, Egypt and several South American and African countries. Table 2 shows Government exports by programs, 1949-58.

In the first 7 months of the 1959-60 marketing year, U. S. exports of wheat (including flour) to principal importers, in millions of bushels, with last year's figures in parenthesis, were as follows: Brazil, 25 (16); West Germany, 8 (12); United Kingdom, 10 (18); India, 45 (70); Pakistan, 9 (5); Japan, 18 (18) and Egypt, 14 (1).

Table 3 .- Wheat: Estimated supply and distribution by classes, United States, 1956-59 1/

Item	Hard red winter	Soft red winter	Hard red spring	Durum	White	Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
1956-57						
Carryover, July 1, 1956	691	17	185	7	133	1,033
Production	446	187	178	39	154	1,004
Imports	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,137	204	371	46	287	2,045
Exports 2/	254	60	35	11	193	553
Domestic disappearance	235	134	140	22	52	583
Carryover, June 30, 1957	648	10	196	13	42	909
1957-58						
Carryover, July 1, 1957	648	10	196	13	42	909
Production	425	159	167	40	160	951
Imports	---	---	11	---	---	11
Supply	1,073	169	374	53	202	1,871
Exports 2/	220	30	38	1	118	407
Domestic disappearance	239	133	133	27	51	583
Carryover, June 30, 1958	614	3/6	203	25	33	881
1958-59						
Carryover, July 1, 1958	614	3/6	203	25	33	881
Production	838	195	233	22	174	1,462
Imports	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,452	201	444	47	207	2,351
Exports 2/	257	43	47	1	99	447
Domestic disappearance	257	139	150	28	51	625
Carryover, June 30, 1959	938	19	247	18	57	1,279
1959-60						
Carryover, July 1, 1959	938	19	247	18	57	1,279
Production	618	165	152	21	172	1,128
Imports	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,556	184	407	39	229	2,415
Exports 2/	233	29	50	1	131	444
Domestic disappearance	262	138	145	26	50	621
Carryover, June 30, 1960	1,061	17	212	12	48	1,350

1/ See footnote on top of page 11.

2/ Includes shipments to Alaska and Hawaii and U. S. Territories of about 4 million bushels.

3/ Carryover of soft red winter wheat was abnormally low in 1958. The 1943-52 average was 19 million bushels.

Footnote from previous page.

1/ Figures by classes in table on page 10 are not based on survey or enumeration data and are therefore only approximations. Estimated stocks on farms and in interior mills, elevators and warehouses by kinds, are assumed to be present in about the same proportion as produced; the classes within kinds are established on the basis of the quinquennial wheat-variety surveys. Commercial stocks and CCC inventories are reported by classes. Exports and shipments by classes are estimated on the basis of "inspection for export" for wheat as grain and on the basis of the area from which exports are made for flour.

More than 99 percent of the wheat exported in the first half of the 1959-60 marketing year graded No. 2 or better on the basis of inspection reports, compared with less than 95 percent in the same period of the 1958-59 marketing year. Exports by classes in the first 6 months as percentages of the total were as follows: Hard red winter, 53 percent; white, 28 percent; spring, 10 percent and soft red winter, 9 percent.

Hard Red Winter Carryover July 1, 1960 Expected to Increase; Other Classes to Decrease Slightly

Analysis of supply and distribution by classes indicate probable changes in the distribution of the carryover by classes from July 1, 1959 to July 1, 1960. However, much depends on export developments during the remainder of the marketing year.

Present estimates indicate that the July 1, 1960 carryover will be about 71 million bushels above a year earlier. An increase of 123 million bushels in hard red winter wheat 1/ more than offsets declines in the other classes, which are as follows: Hard red spring, 35 million; white, 9 million; durum, 6 million, and soft red winter, 2 million. These decreases indicate that last year production was less than domestic disappearance and exports of these classes. Production of hard red spring wheat was just a little larger than was needed for domestic use and production of durum was a little less than domestic requirements. At the same time, the prospective carryover of hard red spring wheat is abundantly ample while that of durum is large enough to supplement a moderately short crop. Production of soft red winter wheat was not large enough to maintain our level of exports and still maintain a normal carryover. While a reduction in the carryover of white wheat is indicated, the prospective carryover is still large. Carryover stocks of hard red winter wheat are burdensome and continue to increase.

1/ The various classes of wheat are used for different purposes. The hard red winter and hard red spring wheats are especially suited to the making of bread flour. Flour from soft red and soft white wheats are used in the making of pastry, crackers, biscuits and cakes. Durum wheat is used in the manufacture of macaroni, spaghetti and similar products.

Table 4.--Wheat: Estimated July 1, 1960 carryover by classes, with comparisons

Class	Total disappearance 1954-58 average 1/	Carryover July 1			Percentage 1960 carryover is of average disappearance	1960 carryover change from –	
		1952 2/	1959	1960		1952	1959
	Mil.bu.	Mil.bu.	Mil.bu.	Mil.bu.	Pct.	Mil.bu.	Mil.bu.
Hard red winter	448	97	938	1,061	237	+964	+123
Soft red winter	190	16	19	17	9	+1	-2
Hard red spring	179	117	247	212	118	+95	-35
Durum	23	15	18	12	52	-3	-6
White	167	11	57	48	29	+37	-9
Total	1,007	256	1,279	1,350	134	+1,094	+71

1/ Year begins July 1. Includes exports and domestic use for food, feed, seed and industry.

2/ A year when wartime demands drew stocks down to low levels.

The prospective carryover stocks of the various classes next July 1 as a percentage of the 1954-58 average disappearance are as follows: Hard red winter, 237 percent; hard red spring, 118 percent; durum, 52 percent; white, 29 percent and soft red winter, 9 percent (Table 4.)

The carryover and disappearance estimates used to arrive at the percentages above are taken from table 3, which shows supply and distribution by classes for the past three years and estimates for the current year 2/. The figures in this table are approximations as they are not based on survey or enumeration data (see table 3, footnote 1, top of page 11).

2/ A table showing supply and distribution by classes for 1929-43 was published in the Wheat Situation, February 1958, page 10 and for 1944-55 in the issue of August 1959, page 12.

Indicated Winter Wheat Crop Again Large

Seedings of winter wheat for all purposes were estimated in December at 44.4 million acres, about the same as that seeded in 1958 but 11 percent less than the 1949-58 average. The crop seeded in the fall of 1959 was planted under acreage allotments and marketing quotas with the same national wheat allotment as last year -- 55 million acres.

A 1960 winter wheat crop of 926 million bushels is indicated, based on conditions as of December 1 and assuming normal weather and insect and disease conditions for the remainder of the season. A crop of this size would be only slightly larger than that of 1959 but would be 11 percent above the 1949-58 average of 834 million bushels. In the last 10 years, changes in the United States production estimate from December 1 to harvest ranged from 5 to 273 million bushels and averaged 129 million bushels.

The indicated yield of 20.9 bushels per seeded acre for the United States is slightly above the 20.7 bushels last year and substantially above the average of 17.0 bushels. Current indications are that 10.2 percent of the acreage seeded for harvest in 1960 will not be harvested for grain, compared with 9.2 percent last year and the average of 16.7 percent.

Most winter wheat areas this fall had an abundance of moisture, in contrast to a year ago when there was a shortage of early fall moisture in several important producing areas. Rains during mid-September delayed seeding and resulted in a relatively late average seeding date. Although fields generally are up to good stands, only a limited amount of growth occurred before the arrival of cold weather. During December, moisture supplies were mostly adequate or better as developing dryness in the southern Great Plains was relieved by sufficient moisture to sustain needs for the remainder of the winter. Topsoils are dry in the western portions of the Central Plains and soil blowing is a threat. A surge of cold Arctic air over northwestern and north central areas early in January was preceded by snow that minimized cold damage.

1960 Production and July 1, 1961 Carryover May Be Increased Moderately

The intentions-to-plant report, which will be issued March 18, will give an indication of the acreage of spring wheat farmers intend to plant. The first official forecast of spring wheat production will be released June 10. If 13.6 million acres are seeded to spring wheat, a slight increase over the 13.4 million planted in 1959 when seeding conditions were adverse, and if yields of about 20 bushels per acre are obtained, a spring crop of about 274 million bushels would be produced. Adding this to the indicated winter wheat crop of 926 million bushels gives an all wheat production of about 1,200 million bushels.

Table 5 .- Wheat and rye: Cash closing prices and support prices at terminal markets, specified months and days, 1959 and 1960

Commodity, market and grade	Cash closing prices								1959-crop support prices	
	Monthly average					Daily range			Effective	
	Jan. 1959	Oct. 1959	Nov. 1959	Dec. 1959	Jan. 1960	Feb. 18, 1959	Feb. 11, 1960	Feb. 18, 1960	Feb. 18, 1960	Terminal
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wheat:										
Chicago:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter	2.03	2.09	2.12	2.10	2.15	2.08	2.12-2.13	2.14	2.09	2.11
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	1.98	1.96	2.01	2.00	2.04	2.02	2.00-2.01	2.02	2.09	2.11
St. Louis:										
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	2.04	1.98	2.03	2.05	2.08	2.05-2.06	2.03-2.05	2.04-2.06	2.09	2.11
Kansas City:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein	1.94	2.01	2.02	2.03	2.04	1.98-1.99	2.06-2.07	2.08-2.09	2.09	2.11
No. 2 Hard Red Winter, 13 percent protein	2.11	2.13	2.12	2.13	2.12	2.06-2.17	2.11-2.16	2.11-2.16	2.11	2.13
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	1.94	2.01	2.03	2.03	2.04	1.99-2.02	2.06-2.07	2.08-2.09	2.09	2.11
Fort Worth:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter	2.35	2.36	2.37	2.36	2.37	2.35-2.47	2.38-2.45	2.40-2.47	2/2.29	2/2.31
Minneapolis:										
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, ordinary protein	2.06	2.16	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.09	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.19
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 13 percent protein	2.12	2.21	2.23	2.21	2.19	2.14-2.15	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.22
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 15 percent protein	2.22	2.27	2.28	2.24	2.24	2.23-2.24	2.21-2.23	2.21-2.23	2.23	2.25
No. 2 Hard Amber Durum	2.38	2.47	2.47	2.45	2.44	2.38-2.40	2.43-2.45	2.43-2.45	2.26	2.28
Portland:										
No. 1 Hard White, 12 percent protein	2.17	2.05	2.07	2.06	2.04	2.17-2.19	2.05-2.08	2.05-2.08	3/2.04	3/2.06
No. 1 Soft White	2.02	1.98	1.99	1.99	2.01	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.01	2.03
Toledo:										
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	1.89	1.91	1.98	1.98	2.05	1.91-1.92	1.95-1.96	1.96-1.97	---	---
No. 2 Soft White	1.88	1.87	1.95	1.96	1.98	1.90-1.91	1.94-1.95	1.95-1.96	---	---
Rye:										
Minneapolis: No. 2	1.29	1.23	1.22	1.19	1.19	1.28-1.32	1.14-1.20	1.13-1.19	1.10	1.13

1/ Cash grain closing prices are not the range of cash sales during the day but are on-track cash prices established at the close of the market. The terminal rate is a rate used in determining the effective support price for grain in terminal storage or in transit to terminal and for calculating most county price support rates. The effective support price is the established terminal support rate for grain received by rail minus the deduction for storage as of the date shown. A comparison of the above effective price support rate and the current cash closing price is an indication of whether the market price is above or below the support rate provided the location of the grain is on track at the specified terminals. The monthly average price is the simple average of the daily closing prices.

2/ Galveston effective and terminal support price. The cash price at Fort Worth is usually backed by paid-in freight which will carry it to Galveston. Therefore, cash prices at Fort Worth may usually be compared with the effective support price at Galveston. A terminal support price is not established for Fort Worth.

3/ Applies only to the varieties Baart and Bluestem of the sub-class Hard White.

Domestic disappearance in 1960-61 is estimated at about the same as the 625 million bushels for 1959-60. If exports total 430 million bushels, a carryover of about 1,500 million bushels would be indicated for July 1, 1961. This would be about 150 million bushels or 11 percent above the 1,350 million bushels estimated for July 1, 1960.

Cash Wheat Prices at or Close to High For the Season to Date

Cash wheat prices at terminals on February 23 averaged slightly higher than in mid-January and continued close to or at the high for the marketing year to date. Compared with the season's lows, prices for dominant classes and grades were up about 23 cents at Kansas City, 19 cents at St. Louis, 14 cents at Portland and 10 cents at Minneapolis. Compared with a year earlier, prices at Kansas City and Minneapolis were up 11 and 14 cents, respectively, Portland and St. Louis were about the same.

On February 23, the price of No. 1 Soft White at Portland at $2.04½ was 3 cents above the effective support, while that of No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, ordinary protein, at Minneapolis at $2.22 was 5 cents above the effective support. The price of No. 2 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein, at Kansas City at $2.09 was at the effective support and that of No. 2 Soft Red Winter at St. Louis at $2.05½ was 3 cents below.

The net quantity of 1959-crop wheat under the loan program reported through January 31 totaled 263.1 million bushels, 30.1 million bushels having been redeemed out of a total of 293.2 million bushels put under support. In addition, 15.8 million bushels of 1959-crop wheat were under purchase agreements. Since the last day of January fell on Sunday this year, farmers had until Monday, February 1, to put 1959-crop wheat under support.

In addition to 1959-crop wheat under support on January 31, 1960, farmers had under 1958-crop reseal 46.2 million bushels, 1957-crop extended reseal of 7.3 million bushels and 1956-crop re-extended reseal of 1.6 million bushels.

Most of the repayments this year were in the following eight States: 1.3 million bushels in Idaho, 3.6 million in Kansas, 1.1 million in Montana, 1.6 million in North Dakota, 10.3 million in Oklahoma, 2.7 million in Oregon, 1.5 million in Texas and 4.2 million in Washington.

Free Wheat Supplies Less Than Prospective Requirements

As of January 31, 1960, wheat from the 1959 and previous crops remaining under loan totaled 318 million bushels 3/, that held by farmers to postpone or

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3/ The 1959-crop wheat under loan was 263.1 million bushels net plus 46.2 million of 1958 wheat, 7.3 million 1957 wheat and 1.6 million of 1956 wheat under reseal.

Table 6 .- Wheat, 1959 crop: Quantity put under support in 40 States, through January 31, 1960 1/

State	Put under support			
	Loans stored		Purchase agreements	Total
	Warehouse	Farm		
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Alabama	54,442	5,481	---	59,923
Arizona	63,173	73,074	---	136,247
Arkansas	268,436	57,088	1,200	326,724
California	676,103	746,614	50,459	1,473,176
Colorado	6,678,698	5,835,907	863,468	13,378,073
Delaware	5,935	1,419	---	7,354
Georgia	179,518	107,865	700	288,083
Idaho	9,345,848	3,873,549	122,879	13,342,276
Illinois	1,726,300	820,646	33,644	2,580,590
Indiana	147,169	347,147	7,281	501,597
Iowa	606,774	32,456	1,450	640,680
Kansas	79,872,129	11,438,347	2,622,338	93,932,814
Kentucky	575,102	213,847	---	788,949
Maryland	157,287	2,225	---	159,512
Michigan	765,056	702,117	39,135	1,506,308
Minnesota	111,342	1,965,244	272,920	2,349,506
Mississippi	33,705	---	---	33,705
Missouri	7,216,227	1,031,516	18,821	8,266,564
Montana	2,043,123	16,766,786	3,444,035	22,253,944
Nebraska	19,847,380	12,777,734	2,208,069	34,833,183
New Jersey	32,213	91,423	---	123,636
New Mexico	1,341,617	147,438	---	1,489,055
New York	342,076	419,153	95,067	856,296
North Carolina	43,557	151,455	---	195,012
North Dakota	1,125,232	13,510,230	4,398,138	19,033,600
Ohio	1,330,149	166,751	3,071	1,499,971
Oklahoma	19,917,589	1,532,711	52,120	21,502,420
Oregon	8,871,873	2,878,498	241,041	11,991,412
Pennsylvania	342,962	41,155	5,775	389,892
South Carolina	210,512	32,564	---	243,076
South Dakota	1,259,793	3,297,195	695,788	5,252,776
Tennessee	209,144	59,172	1,000	269,316
Texas	12,580,540	498,973	64,368	13,143,881
Utah	105,496	301,144	4,000	410,640
Virginia	538,105	26,941	200	565,246
Washington	28,346,375	5,248,243	292,337	33,886,955
West Virginia	---	1,293	---	1,293
Wisconsin	---	13,004	1,050	14,054
Wyoming	200,544	766,804	246,679	1,214,027
Total	207,171,524	85,983,209	15,787,033	308,941,766

1/ Since January 31 fell on Sunday, producers were permitted to put their wheat under support through February 1. This table covers the period only through January 31.

Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service.

avoid payment of penalty for overplanting acreage allotments was around 30 million bushels 4/. These quantities would not have been available as free supplies on January 1. CCC inventory on January 1 amounted to 1,109 million bushels. Subtracting these items from January 1 stocks in all positions of 1,876 million bushels plus an allowance of about 5 million bushels for imports in the January-June period leaves "free supplies" of around 424 million bushels available for use in the last 6 months of the marketing year.

The total quantity of wheat to be drawn from free market supplies to meet estimated domestic requirements and exports for the 6 months is estimated as exceeding by about 35 million bushels the quantity indicated as free supply. This does not allow for quantities needed for pipeline supplies at the year's end. Also allowance has not been made for quantities finally delivered under purchase agreements, as well as quantities placed under loan on February 1 not covered by the January 31 report. It is doubtful that much of the 15.8 million bushels reported as under agreements on January 31 will be delivered. Some wheat from CCC stocks is being purchased and will continue to be purchased which will supplement free supplies.

This analysis indicates the need of continued redemptions of loan wheat, which means prices will have to be high enough to encourage redemptions. Supplies by class and location, as well as, prospects of an early or late harvest in the Southern States will influence market prices.

Season Average Price of 1959-Crop Wheat Estimated at about 3 Cents Above Effective Support

The season average price received by farmers for the 1959 wheat crop was estimated at $1.75 per bushel, the same as for the 1958 crop. This season's estimate is based on sales through November with an allowance for marketings for the remainder of the marketing year and for unredeemed loans at the average rate.

The price for the 1959 crop is about 3 cents above the effective support rate, assuming the effective rate about 9 cents under the $1.81 announced rate to allow for storage charges. This strength in prices reflects heavy participation in the support program.

The price for the 1958 crop was about 2 cents above the effective support. Even though the crop was record large, the average price was favorable compared with the loan because large quantities were placed under the support program and delivered to the CCC at the loan rate.

On the basis of the average price, the value of production of the 1959 crop is estimated at $1,972 million, 23 percent below the $2,551 million for the record 1958 crop, and below the 1953-57 average of $2,028 million.

4/ On December 31, 1958 the total was 35 million bushels and on June 30, 1959, 34.4 million bushels (table 33).

Table 7.- Wheat: Supplies available for export and carryover in the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia, February 1, 1958-60

Item	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60 Preliminary
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
UNITED STATES			
Carryover stocks, July 1	909	881	1,279
New crop	951	1,462	1,128
Total supplies	1,860	2,343	2,407
Domestic requirements for season 1/	576	621	617
Supplies available for export and carryover	1,284	1,722	1,790
Exports, July 1 through January 31 2/	228	247	242
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover 3/	1,056	1,475	1,548
CANADA			
Carryover stocks, August 1	734	639	546
New crop	386	372	414
Total supplies	1,120	1,011	960
Domestic requirements for season 1/	159	170	160
Supplies available for export and carryover	961	841	800
Exports, August 1 through January 31 2/	151	144	154
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	810	697	646
ARGENTINA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	70	70	65
New crop	213	245	200
Total supplies	283	315	265
Domestic requirements for season 1/	139	153	140
Supplies available for export and carryover	144	162	125
Exports, December 1 through January 31 2/	9	17	5
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	135	145	120
AUSTRALIA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	43	18	68
New crop	98	215	190
Total supplies	141	233	258
Domestic requirements for season 1/	72	69	70
Supplies available for export and carryover	69	164	188
Exports, December 1 through January 31 2/	9	12	20
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	60	152	168
TOTALS FOR THE FOUR COUNTRIES			
Carryover stocks, beginning of season	1,756	1,608	1,958
New crop	1,648	2,294	1,932
Total supplies	3,404	3,902	3,890
Domestic requirements for season 1/	946	1,013	987
Supplies available for export and carryover	2,458	2,889	2,903
Exports, season through January 31 2/	397	420	421
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	2,061	2,469	2,482

1/ Estimated requirements for seed, food (milling for domestic use), and feed for the season.
2/ Exports of wheat and flour in grain equivalent.
3/ Without imports.

Reseal Program Announced

The Department of Agriculture announced a reseal program to permit keeping 1959-crop wheat, together with some other grains, under price support loan for another year following maturity dates of original loan in 1960. In addition, price support reseal loans already in effect on 1958- and 1957-crop wheat are being extended for another year.

Announcement of the reseal program was made to assist farmers in making their storage plans. Estimated grain carryovers will be at record levels this year and substantially higher than the carryovers at the time 1959-crop harvests began.

Under the reseal program, a farmer earns storage payments during the time the grain is under reseal. Storage payments to producers for the entire reseal period will be in line with the storage rates to be effective July 1, 1960, under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement between the CCC and commercial warehousemen.

The reseal program, which is similar to those in past year, will be made available in designated areas on the basis of determinations by State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) Committees that the program should apply in their State.

Under the program, farmers will be able to extend their farm-storage loans on these grains, or to convert their purchase agreements on the 1959 crop to loans for another year.

In areas where State ASC Committees announce a program, farmers who desire to participate should make application to their county ASC offices before loan maturity dates. The maturity date for wheat is March 31, 1960. If a farmer redeems his resealed grain prior to the new maturity date, his storage payment will be prorated.

THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Small Decrease in World Wheat Trade Expected in 1959-60 5/

World exports of wheat (including flour) in 1959-60 are expected to be slightly below last year's total of 1,260 million bushels but above the 1,190 million reached in 1957-58. The record is 1,328 million bushels exported in 1956-57.

5/ This and the following section were prepared by the Grain Division Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 8 .- Wheat and flour: U.S. exports by country of destination, July-December 1958 and 1959

Country of destination	July-December 1958			July-December 1959		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Western Hemisphere:						
British West Indies	13	1,495	1,508	36	846	882
Central America	740	2,152	2,892	1,215	1,742	2,957
Cuba	2,396	1,395	3,791	2,682	1,093	3,775
Brazil	16,270	19	16,289	22,567	25	22,592
Colombia	1,114	209	1,323	22	312	334
Peru	2,808	424	3,232	2,265	119	2,384
Venezuela	1,245	1,654	2,899	4,624	235	4,859
Others	867	2,216	3,083	2,261	2,571	4,832
Total	25,453	9,564	35,017	35,672	6,943	42,615
Europe:						
Austria	805	—	805	872	61	933
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,564	12	2,576	1,163	8	1,171
Finland	278	—	278	—	—	—
Germany, West	11,665	295	11,960	7,358	272	7,630
Greece	1	947	948	128	1,313	1,441
Italy	—	3,098	3,098	546	4,730	5,276
Netherlands	4,327	2,027	6,354	3,105	1,876	4,981
Norway	1,162	382	1,544	716	238	954
Poland	9,131	—	9,131	9,953	343	10,296
Sweden	1,880	14	1,894	—	22	22
United Kingdom	12,558	2,143	14,701	8,191	402	8,593
Yugoslavia	7,277	1,860	9,137	8,619	1,655	10,274
Others	1,904	387	2,291	1,871	642	2,513
Total	53,552	11,165	64,717	42,522	11,562	54,084
Asia:						
Ceylon	—	1,154	1,154	—	2,219	2,219
India	53,233	21	53,254	33,939	23	33,962
Israel	3,101	52	3,153	3,063	100	3,163
Japan	13,795	1,198	14,993	14,903	1,518	16,421
Jordan	—	261	261	1,483	475	1,958
Korea	5,397	930	6,327	4,011	863	4,874
Lebanon	1,188	1,184	2,372	407	1,779	2,186
Pakistan	3,272	156	3,428	6,570	126	6,696
Philippines	390	5,972	6,362	515	2,404	2,919
Taiwan (Formosa)	3,315	388	3,703	5,939	344	6,283
Turkey	1,003	—	1,003	357	4	361
Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia	—	1,146	1,146	—	1,259	1,259
Others	206	2,094	2,300	791	2,734	3,525
Total	84,900	14,556	99,456	71,978	13,848	85,826
Africa:						
Canary Islands	—	—	--	1,211	4	1,215
Egypt	--	743	743	6,836	7,751	14,587
Union of South Africa	—	—	—	1,082	—	1,082
Others	1,117	2,813	3,930	2,311	2,852	5,163
Total	1,117	3,556	4,673	11,440	10,607	22,047
Oceania	--	16	16	—	20	20
Unspecified	—	—	—	2	43	45
World total 2/	165,022	38,857	203,879	161,614	43,023	204,637

1/ Wholly of U.S. wheat (grain equivalent). 2/ Includes shipments for relief or charity.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

The record grain production in Western Europe has resulted in smaller wheat import requirements. This has been partly offset by new markets in Africa and continued strong demand from Asia and Latin America. Drought has been quite severe in two small exporting countries, Syria and Uruguay, and both require some imports to meet consumption requirements.

Exportable supplies are generally higher than a year ago with France having considerably more wheat for export. Australia had a smaller wheat crop in 1959; however, a larger carryover offsets this crop reduction and supplies are larger than a year ago. Argentina, Turkey and Italy all have somewhat less wheat to export during the current season. While U.S.S.R. exports during 1959-60 remain uncertain, wheat production was down approximately 400 million bushels from last year. The U. S. and Canada continue to hold supplies considerably in excess of what they will be about to sell abroad; however, their exports should remain near the 1958-59 level.

1959 World Wheat Production Above Average But Below the 1958 Record 6/

World wheat production is now estimated at 8,075 million bushels compared with the record outturn of 8,705 million in 1958 (table 9). The current crop is 16 percent above the 1950-54 average of 6,980 million bushels. Sharp increases in the Soviet Union and Europe are the principal factors in the substantial rise over the average.

Wheat production in North America is down from the 1958 record crop of 1,880 million bushels to about 1,590 million this year. The drop reflects the sharp reduction from last year's record crop in the United States. The current U. S. crop is estimated at 1,128 million bushels. Production in Canada is now put at 414 million bushels, compared with 372 million a year ago. This fall, however, early snow in the Prairie Provinces stopped the harvest leaving an estimated 112 million bushels in the fields. The amount of this wheat that can be salvaged will not be known until spring; meanwhile, alternate freezes and thaws have doubtless considerably reduced quality. Mexico's crop is reported at 47.8 million bushels, slightly above the 45.9 million reported last year. The increase was due to larger acreage:

Wheat production in Western Europe is at the alltime high of 1,415 million bushels. The record outturn was largely made before the drought became serious, and yields were unexpectedly large. Good harvest weather contributed to the record yields.

In Eastern Europe, a record wheat crop is also reported. The total of 615 million bushels is 18 percent above the 1958 harvest and 26 percent above the 1950-54 average. The increase is especially marked in Yugoslavia where the wheat crop is reported at 152 million bushels, compared with 90 million last year and the 1950-54 average of 80 million.

6/ World wheat and rye production from Foreign Crops and Markets, December 24, 1959.

Table 9.- Wheat: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest average 1950-54, annual 1957-59 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Yield per acre 3/				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada	26,130	21,117	20,899	23,065	20.6	18.3	17.8	17.9	537,632	385,508	371,730	413,520
Mexico	1,647	2,365	1,977	2,224	13.2	21.4	23.2	21.5	21,788	50,560	45,930	47,770
United States	63,361	43,806	53,404	53,024	17.3	21.7	27.4	21.3	1,094,183	950,662	1,461,714	1,128,151
Estimated total 5/	91,200	67,380	76,370	78,400	18.1	20.6	24.6	20.3	1,654,000	1,388,000	1,880,000	1,590,000
Europe:												
Austria	573	636	650	661	29.5	33.2	31.0	33.2	16,920	21,090	20,160	21,920
Belgium	421	514	542	492	48.2	53.7	52.8	59.8	20,278	27,590	28,600	29,400
Denmark	195	159	190	203	54.5	63.1	53.2	54.8	10,630	10,030	10,100	11,130
Finland	377	280	313	360	23.2	23.2	25.2	26.1	8,739	6,500	7,900	9,400
France	10,916	11,534	11,404	10,936	28.9	35.3	31.0	38.9	315,244	407,200	353,000	425,000
Germany, West	2,728	3,000	3,226	3,295	40.4	46.9	42.2	50.2	110,228	140,630	136,080	165,540
Greece	2,410	2,709	2,750	2,867	16.6	23.4	23.9	22.8	40,042	63,460	65,600	65,500
Ireland	362	405	418	280	36.0	47.2	30.2	46.8	13,036	19,115	12,620	13,100
Italy	12,085	12,375	12,300	11,665	23.8	25.1	29.3	26.7	288,080	310,000	360,000	311,000
Luxembourg	45	--	--	--	30.7	--	--	--	1,382	1,400	1,550	--
Netherlands	209	245	275	297	54.4	58.9	53.5	62.0	11,376	14,430	14,700	18,400
Norway	56	35	20	35	30.0	31.4	31.0	28.0	1,682	1,100	620	980
Portugal	1,785	2,011	2,063	1,983	13.2	14.6	14.5	9.7	23,526	29,280	29,900	19,200
Spain	10,470	10,820	10,872	10,774	14.8	16.6	15.4	16.3	155,000	180,000	167,000	176,000
Sweden	896	823	698	778	33.1	31.7	32.3	39.4	29,640	26,125	22,540	30,690
Switzerland	225	260	261	256	41.9	43.8	47.0	47.7	9,430	11,390	12,270	12,220
United Kingdom	2,263	2,113	2,208	1,924	41.8	47.4	45.8	53.4	94,640	100,165	101,200	102,700
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	46,020	47,970	48,240	46,860	25.0	28.6	27.9	30.2	1,150,000	1,370,000	1,345,000	1,415,000
Bulgaria	3,540	3,556	3,555	--	18.6	21.1	--	--	66,000	75,000	--	--
Czechoslovakia	1,840	1,829	--	--	28.5	30.6	--	--	52,500	56,000	50,000	--
Germany, East	1,120	1,038	--	--	34.0	38.5	--	--	38,100	40,000	--	--
Hungary	3,400	3,080	2,936	2,760	21.3	23.2	18.7	--	72,500	71,500	55,000	--
Poland	3,730	3,558	3,640	--	19.0	23.9	23.6	--	70,800	85,000	86,000	--
Rumania	6,710	7,340	7,200	--	16.2	18.5	15.3	--	108,750	136,000	110,000	140,000
Yugoslavia	--	4,868	4,917	5,263	--	23.4	18.3	28.8	80,000	114,000	90,000	151,750
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	25,420	25,470	25,350	25,810	19.3	22.8	20.5	23.8	490,000	580,000	520,000	615,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	71,440	73,440	73,590	72,670	23.0	26.6	25.3	27.9	1,640,000	1,950,000	1,865,000	2,030,000
U.S.S.R (Europe and Asia) 6/	111,500	170,000	165,000	--	11.1	10.6	13.9	--	1,240,000	1,800,000	2,300,000	--

	Acreage				Yield per acre				Production			
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1956	1957	1958	1959	1956	1957	1958	1959
	1,000 acres				Pounds				1,000 bales			
Asia:												
Iran	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75,100	102,880	99,200	114,000
Iraq	1,871	--	--	--	11.9	--	--	--	22,210	41,000	27,700	24,000
Israel	90	150	130	137	11.1	20.3	17.5	17.8	1,000	3,050	2,280	2,440
Jordan	651	693	500	--	8.6	11.7	4.8	--	5,600	8,080	2,400	3,000
Lebanon	165	166	153	153	11.5	12.0	8.5	7.2	1,902	2,000	1,300	1,100
Syria	2,277	2,718	2,446	--	11.6	13.4	8.4	--	26,510	36,500	20,650	18,500
Turkey	13,514	17,878	16,000	--	15.8	14.0	15.0	--	213,598	250,000	240,000	225,000
China	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	890,000	--	--	--
India	24,456	33,580	29,300	30,966	10.4	10.4	9.9	11.7	253,950	347,700	290,000	362,000
Pakistan	10,364	11,807	11,815	12,020	12.5	12.0	11.6	12.0	129,800	142,000	137,000	144,000
Japan	1,766	1,526	1,480	1,486	30.2	32.0	31.8	35.0	53,322	48,870	47,070	52,000
Korea, South	245	357	313	--	13.7	13.4	14.4	--	3,350	4,800	4,500	5,000
Estimated total 5/	127,740	146,620	140,680	142,590	13.8	13.1	13.6	13.3	1,765,000	1,910,000	1,910,000	1,890,000
Africa:												
Algeria	4,267	4,750	4,500	4,400	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.5	41,508	46,700	42,000	42,000
Egypt	1,631	1,572	1,479	1,531	30.1	34.2	35.1	34.6	49,060	53,800	51,900	53,000
Morocco 7/	3,496	3,239	4,040	3,870	10.1	7.2	9.9	9.4	35,302	23,295	40,000	36,500
Tunisia	2,399	3,205	3,170	3,274	8.3	5.7	6.3	5.8	19,796	18,300	20,000	19,100
Union of South Africa 8/	3,020	3,041	3,189	3,100	7.6	9.2	7.1	8.4	23,040	28,000	22,630	26,000
Estimated total 5/	16,480	17,520	18,180	18,200	11.2	10.6	10.5	10.7	185,000	185,000	190,000	195,000
South America:												
Argentina	11,871	10,858	12,954	--	18.2	19.7	18.9	--	216,204	213,500	245,000	200,000
Brazil	1,475	2,850	2,400	--	12.5	10.1	8.3	--	18,500	28,700	20,000	--
Chile	1,933	1,995	2,159	2,148	19.4	22.4	20.0	18.6	37,446	44,600	43,265	40,000
Peru	410	363	385	--	14.2	14.2	13.7	--	5,814	4,140	5,270	--
Uruguay	1,515	1,922	1,657	--	14.8	11.4	8.0	--	22,376	22,000	13,200	--
Estimated total 5/	17,910	18,740	20,260	17,070	17.3	17.1	16.5	16.7	310,000	320,000	335,000	285,000
Oceania:												
Australia	10,716	7,500	10,430	11,578	16.9	13.0	20.6	15.1	181,150	97,600	215,100	175,000
New Zealand	116	84	140	190	40.7	44.4	48.2	--	4,720	3,730	6,750	--
Total Oceania	10,832	7,584	10,570	11,768	17.2	13.4	21.0	15.7	185,870	101,330	221,850	184,500
Estimated world total 5/	447,100	501,280	504,650	497,700	15.6	15.3	17.2	16.2	6,980,000	7,660,000	8,705,000	8,075,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1959 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1959 and end early in 1960. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Excludes areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier. 8/ Production on European holdings only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Wheat production in the Soviet Union apparently was somewhat less than the record 1958 harvest. Acreage was reported smaller because of a substantial reduction in the area seeded to spring wheat, and prolonged and widespread drought in many important regions reduced yields. Conditions were unusually favorable last year.

Wheat production in Asia is estimated at 1,890 million bushels. This is slightly below the production of the past 2 years but considerable above the 1950-54 average of 1,765 million bushels. Record crops in India, Pakistan, and Iran are offset by reduced outturns in Mainland China, Turkey and some of the minor producers.

Africa's wheat crop is estimated at 195 million bushels, slightly more than in 1958 and also above average. Acreage was well above average but yields were less than average.

The outlook for the wheat crop now being harvested in South America is less favorable than at this time last year. The total is tentatively forecast at 285 million bushels, compared with 335 million in 1958. Argentina's crop is forecast at 200 million bushels, compared with 245 million last year. Acreage seeded to wheat was below average but yield prospects are good. Uruguay reports that only about half the normal acreage could be seeded because of excessive rains at planting time. Brazil is expecting low yields for the second successive year.

Wheat production in Australia is expected to be about 175 million bushels, compared with 215 million last year. Acreage is larger but yields are expected to be well below the high level of 1958.

Winter Wheat Prospects Generally Good In Europe and Asia

Weather was generally favorable for seeding winter wheat throughout Europe and Asia. Conditions continued good and crop development was promising up to mid-February. Since that time, however, cold weather has caused some concern in a number of European countries where snowcover was inadequate. No serious damage has been reported to date.

Available information on conditions in the principal producing countries is given below. This is a comprehensive coverage for Western European countries, since those listed below accounted for almost 90 percent of total production in Western Europe.

Winter wheat acreage is up slightly in France. The outlook has been good but sharp frosts in mid-February when protective snowcover was lacking could mean damage to the crop.

Winterkill in West Germany has been negligible. Acreage is above last year's despite drought during seeding time. Condition on December 1, however, was less favorable than the good condition a year earlier, which led to a record outturn.

No estimate of Italy's wheat acreage has been released. It is expected to be smaller than last year since the Government is encouraging a switch from wheat to livestock. The condition of winter wheat is described as mainly satisfactory though certain sections are unsatisfactory. If future growing conditions are normal, a larger outturn than last year may be expected since a larger proportion of the acreage is seeded to higher yielding varieties.

The outlook is excellent in Spain. Weather favored seeding throughout most of the country and condition at the beginning of January was much better than in January, 1959.

The United Kingdom's winter wheat acreage is considerably larger than the small area sown in 1958. The increase in acreage is surprising taking into consideration difficulties encountered in cultivating the hard soil following the prolonged summer drought. The condition of the acreage is generally satisfactory though waterlogging is reported from some parts.

In Greece prospects are very favorable. The wheat acreage is estimated to be about 4 percent smaller than the large acreage a year ago.

Little information is available in Eastern Europe except for Yugoslavia. In that country wheat acreage is about the same as last year, but the area seeded to high-yielding varieties is about two and a half times that of a year ago. Recent weather has caused some concern that winter damage may be substantial.

India's wheat harvest, which begins in March, is expected to set a new record. Seeding took place under very favorable conditions and an organized official compaign to help farmers get improved seed and the right kind of fertilizer contributed to the promising outlook. Weather conditions have been favorable in most areas except in some Northwest districts where drought is lowering crop prospects.

A slightly larger wheat harvest is expected in Egypt in May. Acreage is up about 2 percent largely because of continued enforcement of minimum wheat acreage controls. Conditions favored seeding in Morocco except in the North where rains were excessive.

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Table 10.- Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1935-59 1/

Year beginning July	Supply				Disappearance								
					Continental United States					Military procurement 4/	Exports 5/	Shipments 6/	Total
	Carryover 2/	Production	Imports 3/	Total	Processed for food	Seed	Industrial	Feed	Total				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1935	145,889	628,227	34,748	808,864	490,067	87,479	55	83,343	660,944	---	4,440	3,047	668,431
1936	140,433	629,880	34,616	804,929	493,327	95,896	59	100,149	689,431	---	9,584	3,072	702,087
1937	83,167	873,914	746	957,827	489,440	93,060	69	114,856	697,425	---	103,889	3,406	804,720
1938	153,107	919,913	347	1,073,367	496,189	74,225	103	141,690	712,207	---	108,082	3,063	823,352
1939	250,015	741,210	332	991,557	488,758	72,946	89	101,127	662,920	---	45,258	3,658	711,836
1940	279,721	814,646	3,562	1,097,929	489,422	74,351	100	111,772	675,645	---	33,866	3,685	713,196
1941	384,733	941,970	3,704	1,330,407	472,906	62,490	1,676	114,254	651,326	16,133	27,774	4,399	699,632
1942	630,775	969,381	1,127	1,601,283	494,971	65,487	54,437	305,771	920,666	25,245	30,960	5,515	982,386
1943	618,897	843,813	136,448	1,599,158	477,287	77,351	108,125	511,233	1,173,996	62,762	42,734	3,111	1,282,603
1944	316,555	1,060,111	42,384	1,419,050	472,675	80,463	83,132	300,095	936,365	150,147	49,106	4,252	1,139,870
1945	279,180	1,107,623	2,037	1,388,840	473,733	82,006	21,302	296,548	873,589	90,883	320,025	4,257	1,288,754
1946	100,086	1,152,118	84	1,252,288	479,361	86,823	58	177,525	743,767	92,459	328,045	4,180	1,168,451
1947	83,837	1,358,911	149	1,442,897	484,060	91,094	693	178,309	754,156	148,613	340,221	3,964	1,246,954
1948	195,943	1,294,911	1,530	1,492,384	471,483	95,015	193	105,348	672,039	181,518	327,827	3,715	1,185,099
1949	307,285	1,098,415	2,237	1,407,937	484,182	80,851	192	111,258	676,483	123,526	179,213	4,001	983,223
1950	424,714	1,019,344	11,919	1,455,977	479,550	87,904	192	108,808	676,454	41,267	334,513	3,872	1,056,106
1951	399,871	988,161	31,609	1,419,641	481,084	88,195	930	102,401	672,610	16,714	470,347	3,992	1,163,663
1952	255,978	1,306,440	21,602	1,584,020	473,613	89,091	175	82,480	645,359	13,620	315,652	3,845	978,476
1953	605,544	1,173,071	5,537	1,784,152	472,662	69,478	178	76,637	618,955	12,034	215,704	3,953	850,646
1954	933,506	983,900	4,197	1,921,603	473,033	64,781	230	60,090	598,134	9,882	273,419	3,990	885,425
1955	1,036,178	934,731	9,933	1,980,842	469,413	67,682	678	51,250	589,023	8,213	7/346,273	3,918	947,427
1956	1,033,415	1,004,272	7,783	2,045,470	469,701	57,749	497	46,504	574,451	8,636	7/549,537	4,040	1,136,664
1957	908,806	950,662	10,947	1,870,415	472,353	63,196	276	39,142	574,967	7,605	7/402,918	3,878	989,368
1958 8/	881,047	1,461,714	7,769	2,350,530	481,100	65,614	114	70,778	617,606	7,372	7/442,999	3,930	1,071,907
1959 8/	1,278,623	1,128,151											

1/ Includes flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. 2/ Prior to 1937 some new wheat included; beginning with 1937 only old-crop wheat is shown in all stocks positions. The figure for July 1, 1937, including the new wheat, is 102.8 million bushels, which is used as year-end carryover in the 1936-37 marketing year. 3/ Imports include full-duty wheat, wheat imported for feed, and dutiable flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. They exclude wheat imported for milling in bond and export as flour, also flour free for export. 4/ Includes procurement for both civilian relief feeding and for military food use; military takings for civilian feeding in occupied areas measured at time of procurement, not at the time of shipment overseas. 5/ Exports as here used in addition to commercial exports of wheat, flour and other wheat products, include U.S.D.A. flour procurement rather than deliveries for export. Beginning with 1941-42, actual exports, including those for civilian feeding in occupied areas (deliveries for export) of wheat, flour and other wheat products, in million bushels, were as follows: 27.9; 27.8; 42.6; 144.4; 390.6; 397.4; 485.9; 504.0; 299.1; 366.1; 475.3; 317.8; 217.0; 274.4; 346.3; 549.5; 402.9 and 443.0. 6/ To Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island; partly estimated. 7/ Includes exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. 8/ Preliminary. 9/ For the period July-December 1955, known disappearance from the July 1 supply, without an allowance for quantities fed, is about 12 million bushels larger than that indicated by January 1 stocks. This discrepancy may be accounted for by possible inexactness in data, including some duplication in stocks reported in the various positions by different agencies. This discrepancy also occurred in the July-December 1957 period by 8 million bushels.

Table 11.- Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, July-December and January-June periods, 1948-59 1/

Year beginning July	Supply				Disappearance								
					Continental United States					Military procurement 4/	Exports 5/	Shipments 6/	Total
	Stocks 2/	Production	Imports 3/	Total	Processed for food	Seed	Industrial	Feed	Total				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1948													
July-Dec.	195,943	1,294,911	48	1,490,902	248,436	67,703	92	34,150	350,381	107,588	166,557	1,831	626,357
Jan.-June	864,545	---	1,482	866,027	223,047	27,312	101	71,198	321,658	73,930	161,270	1,884	558,742
1949													
July-Dec.	307,285	1,098,415	182	1,405,882	250,517	57,123	100	24,105	331,845	102,543	69,248	1,938	505,574
Jan.-June	900,308	---	2,055	902,363	233,665	23,728	92	87,153	344,638	20,983	109,965	2,063	477,649
1950													
July-Dec.	424,714	1,019,344	2,243	1,446,301	247,206	60,724	98	18,085	326,113	16,566	99,299	1,827	443,805
Jan.-June	1,002,496	---	9,676	1,012,172	232,344	27,180	94	90,723	350,341	24,701	235,214	2,045	612,301
1951													
July-Dec.	399,871	988,161	17,434	1,405,466	246,254	61,793	727	16,824	325,598	9,371	214,608	1,998	551,575
Jan.-June	853,891	---	14,175	868,066	234,830	26,402	203	85,577	347,012	7,343	255,739	1,994	612,088
1952													
July-Dec.	255,978	1,306,440	17,669	1,580,087	245,371	61,891	73	743	308,078	6,307	154,436	1,818	470,639
Jan.-June	1,109,448	---	3,933	1,113,381	228,242	27,200	102	81,737	337,281	7,313	161,216	2,027	507,837
1953													
July-Dec.	605,544	1,173,071	1,581	1,780,196	243,728	49,329	101	36,567	329,725	6,154	108,047	2,029	445,955
Jan.-June	1,334,241	---	3,956	1,338,197	228,934	20,149	77	40,070	289,230	5,880	107,657	1,924	404,691
1954													
July-Dec.	933,506	983,900	885	1,918,291	244,239	47,781	64	15,519	307,603	5,258	122,286	1,939	437,086
Jan.-June	1,481,205	---	3,312	1,484,517	228,794	17,000	166	44,571	290,531	4,624	151,133	2,051	448,339
1955													
July-Dec.	1,036,178	934,731	3,174	1,974,083	242,720	48,215	202	9/-11,820	279,317	3,926	121,987	1,903	407,133
Jan.-June	1,566,950	---	6,759	1,573,709	226,693	19,467	476	63,070	309,706	4,287	7/224,286	2,015	540,294
1956													
July-Dec.	1,033,415	1,004,272	3,043	2,040,730	241,632	42,620	291	12,682	297,225	4,657	7/248,210	1,960	552,052
Jan.-June	1,488,678	---	4,740	1,493,418	228,069	15,129	206	33,822	277,226	3,979	7/301,327	2,080	584,612
1957													
July-Dec.	908,806	950,662	5,263	1,864,731	241,589	48,100	182	9/-7,903	281,968	3,463	7/194,760	1,880	482,071
Jan.-June	1,382,660	---	5,684	1,388,344	230,764	15,096	94	47,045	292,999	4,142	7/208,158	1,998	507,297
1958 8/													
July-Dec.	881,047	1,461,714	3,047	2,345,808	247,220	49,250	58	18,524	315,052	3,749	7/204,448	2,100	525,349
Jan.-June	1,820,459	---	4,722	1,825,181	233,880	16,364	56	52,254	302,554	3,623	7/238,551	1,830	546,558
1959 8/													
July-Dec.	1,278,623	1,128,151	2,969	2,409,743	249,374	48,400	39	25,398	323,211	3,110	7/205,204	1,860	533,385
Jan.-June	1,876,358	---											

See table 10 for footnotes.

Table 12.- Wheat: Supply and distribution, Pacific Northwest (Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho), annual 1955-58, July-December 1958 and 1959

Item	Year beginning July				July-December	
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1958	1959
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Supply						
Carryover, July 1						
Stocks on farms	2,838	1,939	779	1,187	1,187	2,795
Stocks off farms	128,420	133,021	54,751	44,266	44,266	72,761
Total	131,258	134,960	55,530	45,453	45,453	75,556
Production	88,184	95,041	108,574	108,947	108,947	113,292
Inshipments 1/	30,861	61,110	39,539	44,253	23,000	22,156
Total supply	250,303	291,111	203,643	198,653	177,400	211,004
Distribution						
Disappearance						
Used for seed	4,373	3,530	3,744	3,910	3,369	3,301
Milled for flour	36,156	36,299	38,844	39,211	21,037	2/20,135
Used for feed 3/	4,996	4,672	4,173	4,152	2,100	2,135
Total	45,525	44,501	46,761	47,273	26,506	25,571
Rail shipments of grain	2,871	1,663	1,337	2/1,610	2/1,120	2/ 472
Exports of grain 4/	63,520	196,529	117,911	83,667	37,510	39,868
Total disappearance	111,916	242,693	166,009	132,550	65,136	65,911
Carryover, June 30	134,960	55,530	45,453	75,556	116,685	152,971
Total distribution	246,876	298,223	211,462	208,106	181,821	218,882
Difference, unaccounted 5/	+3,427	-7,112	-7,819	-9,453	-4,421	-7,878

1/ Grain. Imports included with inshipments.
2/ Partly estimated.
3/ Includes an estimate of wheat purchased for feed by farmers from other farmers, but does not include "wheat, mixed feed" or other wheat residuals commonly used in prepared feeds.
4/ Inspected exports, grain only.
5/ Difference between total supplies and total distribution due to unknown errors in the estimates. Plus sign indicates total supply exceeds total distribution.

Data made possible by the Research and Marketing Administration, Northwest Wheat Project carried on jointly by the Oregon Wheat Commission, Washington State Department of Agriculture, and Agricultural Estimates, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Table 13.- All wheat and winter wheat: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1935-60

Year of harvest	All wheat				Winter wheat			
	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1935	69,611	18,306	9.0	628,227	47,436	13,834	9.9	469,412
1936	73,970	24,845	8.5	629,880	49,986	12,042	10.5	523,603
1937	80,814	16,645	10.8	873,914	57,845	10,770	11.9	688,574
1938	78,981	9,784	11.6	919,913	56,464	6,897	12.1	685,178
1939	62,802	10,133	11.8	741,210	46,154	8,473	12.3	565,672
1940	61,820	8,547	13.2	814,646	43,536	7,441	13.6	592,809
1941	62,707	6,772	15.0	941,970	46,045	6,267	14.6	673,727
1942	53,000	3,227	18.3	969,381	38,855	2,835	18.1	702,159
1943	55,984	4,629	15.1	843,813	38,515	3,952	14.0	537,476
1944	66,190	6,441	16.0	1,060,111	46,821	5,696	16.1	751,901
1945	69,192	4,025	16.0	1,107,623	50,463	3,439	16.2	816,989
1946	71,578	4,473	16.1	1,152,118	52,227	3,856	16.7	869,592
1947	78,314	3,795	17.4	1,358,911	58,248	3,313	18.2	1,058,976
1948	78,345	5,927	16.5	1,294,911	58,332	5,369	17.0	990,141
1949	83,905	7,995	13.1	1,098,415	61,177	6,763	14.0	858,127
1950	71,287	9,677	14.3	1,019,344	52,399	9,146	14.1	740,637
1951	78,524	16,651	12.6	988,161	56,145	16,052	11.6	650,822
1952	78,645	7,515	16.6	1,306,440	56,997	6,102	18.7	1,065,220
1953	78,931	11,091	14.9	1,173,071	57,087	10,154	15.5	885,032
1954	62,539	8,183	15.7	983,900	46,617	7,399	17.2	801,369
1955	58,241	10,956	16.0	934,731	44,290	10,590	15.9	704,793
1956	60,658	10,874	16.6	1,004,272	44,427	8,873	16.7	740,928
1957	49,852	6,046	19.1	950,662	37,423	5,708	19.0	710,776
1958	56,269	2,865	26.0	1,461,714	43,895	2,544	26.9	1,179,269
1959 1/	58,043	5,019	19.4	1,128,151	44,612	4,089	20.7	923,449
1960 2/					44,389		20.9	925,773

1/ Preliminary. 2/ December 1 estimate.

Table 14.- All spring, durum and other: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1935-59

Year of harvest	All spring wheat				Durum				Spring other than durum			
	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	1,000 bu.
1935	22,175	4,472	7.2	158,815	2,428	200	9.6	23,426	19,747	4,272	6.9	135,389
1936	23,984	12,803	4.4	106,277	3,555	2,012	2.3	8,113	20,429	10,791	4.8	98,164
1937	22,969	5,875	8.1	185,340	3,214	429	8.7	27,957	19,755	5,446	8.0	157,383
1938	22,517	2,887	10.4	234,735	3,793	309	10.5	39,715	18,724	2,578	10.4	195,020
1939	16,648	1,660	10.5	175,538	3,128	163	10.4	32,486	13,520	1,497	10.6	143,052
1940	18,284	1,106	12.1	221,837	3,371	342	9.6	32,294	14,913	764	12.7	189,543
1941	16,662	505	16.1	268,243	2,598	74	15.6	40,658	14,064	431	16.2	227,585
1942	14,145	392	18.9	267,222	2,155	46	19.1	41,236	11,990	346	18.8	225,986
1943	17,469	677	17.5	306,337	2,136	58	15.7	33,505	15,333	619	17.8	272,832
1944	19,369	745	15.9	308,210	2,099	42	14.1	29,666	17,270	703	16.1	278,544
1945	18,729	586	15.5	290,634	2,026	22	16.2	32,840	16,703	564	15.4	257,794
1946	19,351	617	14.6	282,526	2,493	40	14.4	35,836	16,858	577	14.6	246,690
1947	20,066	482	14.9	299,935	2,975	27	14.9	44,328	17,091	455	15.0	255,607
1948	20,013	558	15.2	304,770	3,278	58	13.8	45,142	16,735	500	15.5	259,628
1949	22,728	1,232	10.6	240,288	3,767	197	10.4	39,072	18,961	1,035	10.6	201,216
1950	18,888	531	14.8	278,707	2,918	89	12.8	37,212	15,970	442	15.1	241,495
1951	22,379	599	15.1	337,339	2,586	68	13.4	34,762	19,793	531	15.3	302,577
1952	21,648	1,413	11.1	241,220	2,328	154	9.7	22,493	19,320	1,259	11.3	218,727
1953	21,844	937	13.2	288,039	2,103	238	6.2	12,967	19,741	699	13.9	275,072
1954	15,922	784	11.5	182,531	1,637	328	3.0	4,982	14,285	456	12.4	177,549
1955	13,951	366	16.5	229,938	1,385	37	14.1	19,580	12,566	329	16.7	210,358
1956	16,231	2,001	16.2	263,344	2,481	171	15.5	38,503	13,750	1,830	16.4	224,841
1957	12,429	338	19.3	239,886	2,365	84	16.8	39,680	10,064	254	19.9	200,206
1958	12,374	321	22.8	282,445	932	32	22.9	21,381	11,442	289	22.8	261,064
1959 1/	13,431	930	15.2	204,702	1,283	63	16.1	20,682	12,148	867	15.1	184,020

1/ Preliminary.

Table 15.- Grain storage capacity of elevators and warehouses, specified dates, 1958-60

Region and city	Jan. 1 1960	May 1 1959	June 1 1958
	--1,000 bu.--		
ATLANTIC COAST			
Baltimore, Md.	13,531	13,531	13,531
Boston, Mass.	1,880	1,880	1,880
New York, N. Y.	4,450	4,450	4,450
Norfolk, Va.	6,700	4,250	4,250
Philadelphia, Pa.	5,335	5,335	5,335
Portland, Maine	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total	33,396	30,946	30,946
GULF COAST			
Galveston, Texas	6,864	6,864	6,864
Houston, Texas	3,200	3,200	3,200
New Orleans, La.	7,200	5,122	5,122
Mobile, Ala.	1,450	1,450	1,450
Corpus Christi, Texas	4,160	2,000	2,000
Total	22,874	18,636	18,636
NORTHWESTERN AND UPPER LAKE			
Duluth-Superior	67,400	67,400	60,500
Minneapolis, Minn.	95,956	95,956	91,294
Total	163,356	163,356	151,794
LOWER LAKE			
Buffalo, N. Y.	35,250	35,250	35,890
Chicago, Ill.	69,625	69,625	68,560
Milwaukee, Wis.	7,275	7,275	7,605
Toledo, Ohio	18,164	18,164	17,289
Total	130,314	130,314	129,344
EAST CENTRAL			
Cincinnati, Ohio	2,550	2,550	2,550
Indianapolis, Ind.	21,800	21,800	16,300
Louisville, Ky.	5,380	5,380	5,380
Memphis, Tenn.	6,530	6,530	3,150
Nashville, Tenn.	1,954	1,954	1,959
Peoria, Ill.	6,675	6,675	5,275
St. Louis, Mo.	22,125	22,125	22,125
Total	67,014	67,014	56,739
WEST CENTRAL, SOUTHWESTERN, AND WESTERN			
Amarillo, Texas	21,000	21,000	15,738
Burlington, Iowa	1,200	1,200	1,200
Dallas, Texas	3,500	3,500	2,300
Denver, Colo.	4,655	4,655	2,071
Des Moines, Iowa	11,029	11,029	8,930
Enid, Okla.	64,375	64,375	64,375
Fort Worth, Texas	59,625	52,825	44,175
Hutchinson, Kans.	44,383	41,668	40,475
Kansas City, Mo.	85,070	80,100	62,930
Lincoln, Nebr.	41,377	33,558	25,925
Lubbock, Texas	46,330	46,330	34,640
Ogden, Utah	4,600	4,600	3,000
Omaha-Council Bluffs	34,700	34,700	30,790
St. Joseph, Mo.	7,050	7,050	4,500
Salina, Kans.	46,640	46,640	27,070
Sioux City, Iowa	7,616	7,616	6,625
Wichita, Kans.	76,800	58,700	44,000
Total	559,950	519,546	418,744
PACIFIC COAST			
Portland-Columbia River	66,845	66,845	58,210
Spokane, Wash.	2,004	2,004	2,004
Seattle-Tacoma, Wash.	16,552	14,177	13,500
San Francisco Bay Region	21,147	21,147	14,786
Total	106,548	104,173	88,500
GRAND TOTAL	1,083,452	1,033,985	894,703

State	Dec. 31 1959	Dec. 31 1958
	--1,000 bu.--	
Alabama	4,649	4,730
Arizona	11,616	10,682
Arkansas	49,878	22,057
California	80,756	77,613
Colorado	59,649	51,756
Delaware	740	740
Florida	-	156
Georgia	4,964	10,767
Idaho	40,368	35,162
Illinois	299,322	254,967
Indiana	68,775	60,658
Iowa	306,012	265,377
Kansas	745,213	592,994
Kentucky	15,030	14,197
Louisiana	35,783	26,114
Maine	300	300
Maryland	5,050	4,800
Massachusetts	1,000	1,000
Michigan	19,569	19,869
Minnesota	251,532	233,294
Mississippi	7,114	5,785
Missouri	133,586	110,235
Montana	44,554	37,796
Nebraska	402,918	304,984
Nevada	2,352	2,120
New Mexico	12,140	12,294
New York	71,338	69,718
North Carolina	5,729	5,512
North Dakota	123,317	101,987
Ohio	72,433	59,200
Oklahoma	216,752	172,843
Oregon	81,118	79,241
Pennsylvania	5,299	5,209
South Carolina	3,268	3,232
South Dakota	79,111	60,353
Tennessee	18,279	18,293
Texas	628,669	531,275
Utah	9,984	7,801
Virginia	9,758	5,928
Washington	167,135	146,316
Wisconsin	59,507	57,658
Wyoming	4,221	3,227
TOTAL	4,158,788	3,488,240

CSS - Grain Division

Table 16 .- Wheat: Stocks, United States, by quarters, 1927-60

Year	January 1						April 1					
	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Merchant mills 3/	Commodity Credit Corporation 4/	Total	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Merchant mills 3/	Commodity Credit Corporation 4/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1927	207,303	66,340	---	---	---	---	101,024	49,910	---	---	---	---
1928	201,532	88,581	---	---	---	---	87,292	68,791	---	---	---	---
1929	253,066	144,351	---	---	---	---	130,589	124,756	---	---	---	---
1930	216,841	182,226	---	---	---	---	133,200	153,122	---	---	---	---
1931	248,828	199,649	---	---	---	---	116,553	213,583	---	---	---	---
1932	322,062	226,874	---	115,654	---	---	172,909	207,215	---	91,420	---	---
1933	276,054	168,465	---	122,223	---	---	181,624	135,552	---	100,267	---	---
1934	185,302	132,511	---	115,035	---	---	113,790	97,132	---	91,720	---	---
1935	146,996	90,937	87,559	106,392	---	431,884	98,989	51,882	66,124	74,852	---	291,847
1936	163,703	76,694	78,463	109,634	---	428,494	98,878	49,919	48,193	72,046	---	269,036
1937	128,954	62,366	76,845	102,832	---	370,997	71,075	34,741	39,308	65,983	---	211,107
1938	208,071	94,520	115,081	115,567	---	533,239	123,596	54,426	73,180	79,851	---	331,053
1939	274,260	128,748	136,091	107,706	---	646,805	182,801	82,687	91,800	82,481	---	439,769
1940	229,374	132,842	129,566	114,231	---	606,013	149,433	105,401	83,750	94,985	---	433,569
1941	279,970	169,776	167,727	106,303	---	723,776	192,173	141,897	134,242	76,675	---	544,987
1942	371,775	270,835	221,708	135,601	---	999,919	268,531	237,777	181,099	122,461	---	809,868
1943	484,754	245,150	238,125	139,385	45,000	1,152,414	321,179	212,131	176,591	123,455	62,712	896,068
1944	382,351	136,264	145,454	112,130	41,400	817,599	219,137	123,700	66,535	96,388	38,515	544,275
1945	384,638	152,043	160,432	114,387	16,847	828,347	233,856	99,644	130,386	78,788	15,770	558,444
1946	360,959	102,131	108,776	95,276	14,778	681,920	198,487	34,317	36,477	55,899	6,961	332,141
1947	366,003	56,256	119,044	96,779	4,404	642,486	139,873	32,838	61,000	71,957	2,903	308,571
1948	427,821	141,889	116,827	111,130	3,100	800,767	256,577	70,174	75,434	73,714	3,845	479,744
1949	387,450	166,348	203,933	103,113	3,701	864,545	243,582	124,656	147,878	63,229	3,376	582,721
1950	318,302	219,038	237,424	117,739	7,805	900,308	193,579	180,659	190,884	88,423	5,548	659,093
1951	336,242	247,318	284,511	128,974	5,451	1,002,496	217,127	193,663	200,642	101,052	3,156	715,640
1952	335,838	199,947	202,001	113,567	2,538	853,891	199,174	124,865	112,337	80,760	2,037	519,173
1953	404,643	259,257	312,694	128,199	4,655	1,109,448	270,928	217,258	247,706	101,691	4,351	841,934
1954	425,043	316,765	424,292	123,467	44,674	1,334,241	297,139	298,934	380,137	104,778	47,483	1,128,471
1955	321,145	374,369	527,943	126,382	131,366	1,481,205	211,358	351,913	461,579	101,475	122,509	1,248,834
1956	318,734	403,181	577,101	126,878	141,056	1,566,950	216,741	366,412	503.572	102,455	132,022	1,321,202
1957	294,214	393,211	547,347	127,877	126,029	1,488,678	166,644	360,702	450,036	108,918	102,380	1,188,680
1958	292,407	360,662	657,075	6/	72,516	1,382,660	176,737	335,916	535,332	6/	74,571	1,122,556
1959	456,877	422,047	854,305	6/	87,230	1,820,459	283,420	419,579	761,126	6/	77,029	1,541,154
1960	331,742	485,656	968,028	6/	70,932	1,876,358						

Year	July 1						October 1					
	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Merchant mills 3/	Commodity Credit Corporation 4/	Total	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Merchant mills 3/	Commodity Credit Corporation 4/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1927	26,590	21,052	21,776	40,038	---	109,456	366,153	78,811	---	---	---	---
1928	19,972	38,587	19,277	34,920	---	112,756	419,779	115,469	---	---	---	---
1929	43,554	90,442	41,546	51,279	---	226,821	338,558	198,211	---	---	---	---
1930	62,452	109,327	60,166	59,170	---	291,115	383,574	220,600	---	---	---	---
1931	37,084	203,967	30,252	41,202	---	312,505	490,292	256,327	---	125,816	---	---
1932	93,553	168,405	41,585	71,714	---	375,257	402,719	194,858	---	127,772	---	---
1933	82,693	123,712	64,293	107,052	---	377,750	286,798	156,652	---	134,750	---	---
1934	61,103	80,548	48,128	83,114	---	272,893	233,887	120,075	114,772	126,597	---	595,331
1935	44,051	21,951	30,363	49,524	---	145,889	272,646	79,703	102,374	123,905	---	578,628
1936	43,137	25,202	21,504	50,590	---	140,433	217,546	82,849	115,898	119,635	---	535,928
1937	21,972	9,022	11,774	40,399	---	5/83,167	323,297	141,496	152,978	138,160	---	755,931
1938	58,857	22,190	31,269	40,791	---	153,107	393,930	139,273	175,893	130,198	---	839,294
1939	88,016	64,103	36,842	61,054	---	250,015	327,616	161,987	160,409	137,332	---	787,344
1940	79,572	84,187	35,312	80,650	---	279,721	365,118	186,523	192,136	133,319	---	877,096
1941	86,675	142,671	73,789	81,598	---	384,733	483,922	284,920	238,526	154,902	---	1,162,270
1942	162,722	224,441	142,366	96,837	4,409	630,775	632,573	269,290	263,466	151,927	55,096	1,372,352
1943	189,574	162,151	103,804	104,378	58,990	618,897	523,394	199,592	210,751	126,255	54,500	1,114,492
1944	103,622	82,912	30,332	67,308	32,381	316,555	521,123	199,475	198,413	137,818	22,365	1,079,194
1945	87,703	67,185	42,129	58,463	23,700	279,180	517,621	170,305	181,410	128,261	22,189	1,019,786
1946	41,604	29,917	8,376	12,838	7,351	100,086	551,640	103,595	177,351	114,463	2,184	949,233
1947	40,501	8,129	10,116	24,591	500	83,837	610,033	175,069	203,338	135,346	3,990	1,127,776
1948	94,463	34,065	30,645	34,240	2,530	195,943	552,994	219,111	251,154	129,233	3,960	1,156,452
1949	66,505	128,158	76,424	32,401	3,797	307,285	454,286	261,109	287,432	134,731	9,272	1,146,830
1950	65,861	168,497	129,522	55,934	4,900	424,714	482,276	260,104	320,831	137,422	4,734	1,205,367
1951	76,275	157,848	89,159	73,587	3,002	399,871	478,604	238,443	273,021	131,963	3,790	1,125,821
1952	63,387	93,924	57,955	39,568	1,144	255,978	516,171	313,561	366,477	150,243	4,321	1,350,773
1953	79,163	256,330	203,279	58,408	8,364	605,544	564,495	342,163	458,641	134,477	42,719	1,542,495
1954	103,162	310,715	345,096	63,829	110,704	933,506	437,907	422,772	546,307	158,981	126,228	1,692,195
1955	40,644	380,409	412,387	60,144	142,594	1,036,178	425,845	448,678	624,302	141,403	140,746	1,780,974
1956	67,246	332,323	443,676	64,741	125,429	1,033,415	419,398	467,254	636,396	142,165	134,362	1,799,575
1957	59,896	313,481	379,162	65,257	91,010	908,806	395,206	412,237	714,829	6/	82,883	1,605,155
1958	50,867	304,782	447,128	6/	78,270	881,047	644,365	472,590	940,838	6/	83,731	2,141,524
1959	114,937	391,378	691,241	6/	81,067	1,278,623	455,257	526,717	1,074,638	6/	77,006	2,133,618

1/ From reports of the Grain Division, Agricultural Marketing Service. 2/ Data not available for October 1, prior to 1934, or for January 1 and April 1, prior to 1935. 3/ Estimated total based upon Bureau of Census report of item "In mills and mill elevators attached to mills" for 1927 through April 1945. Data not available for October prior to 1931, or for January and April prior to 1932. 4/ Beginning July 1, 1942, wheat owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC. Other wheat owned by CCC as well as wheat outstanding under loan is included in other positions. 5/ Beginning with 1937 only old crop wheat shown in all positions. For the years 1927-36 inclusive, some new wheat is included in terminal and merchant mill stocks. The figure for July 1, 1937, including the new wheat, is 102,842,000 bushels. 6/ Beginning October 1, 1957, merchant mills included with interior mill, elevator and warehouse stocks.

Table 17.- Wheat: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, January 1, 1960 1/

State	Bin sites	Terminals, elevators and warehouses 2/	Maritime Fleet	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	---	40	---	40
Massachusetts	---	122	---	122
New York	---	6,893	10,337	17,230
New Jersey	---	421	---	421
Pennsylvania	---	594	---	594
Michigan	---	3/	---	---
Wisconsin	---	24,238	---	24,238
Minnesota	651	60,679	---	61,330
Iowa	---	1,047	---	1,047
Missouri	217	28,125	---	28,342
North Dakota	8,997	39,102	---	48,099
South Dakota	7,968	23,617	---	31,585
Nebraska	364	119,526	---	119,890
Kansas	12,868	367,300	---	380,168
Maryland	---	2,794	---	2,794
Virginia	---	98	13,397	13,495
Tennessee	---	2,463	---	2,463
Alabama	---	313	---	313
Mississippi	---	91	---	91
Arkansas	---	5,591	---	5,591
Louisiana	---	10,527	---	10,527
Oklahoma	---	93,202	---	93,202
Texas	---	114,288	---	114,288
Montana	6,339	14,078	---	20,417
Idaho	---	3,933	---	3,933
Wyoming	---	1,836	---	1,836
Colorado	659	24,891	---	25,550
New Mexico	---	2,530	---	2,530
Utah	---	1,361	---	1,361
Washington	---	41,251	---	41,251
Oregon	---	19,805	9,135	28,940
California	---	2,855	---	2,855
Areas in Transit 4/:				
Dallas	---	---	---	421
Evanston	---	---	---	1,374
Kansas City	---	---	---	7,103
Minneapolis	---	---	---	1,190
Portland	---	---	---	330
U. S. total	38,063	1,013,611	32,869	1,094,961

1/ Including stocks sold but not delivered.
2/ Includes terminals, sub-terminals, country elevators, warehouses, etc.
3/ Less than 500 bushels.
4/ Moved from official weight points and has not been unloaded or sold.

Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 18 .- Wheat: CCC sales and other dispositions, July-January, 1959-60

Item	July 1, 1959 - January 29, 1960	
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Domestic Sales and Dispositions		
By CSS Commodity Offices:		
Nonstorable country warehouse	872	
Nonstorable track and terminal	2,315	
Statutory minimum 1/	3,712	
Other domestic	210	
Donations	---	
By ASC County Offices:		
Nonstorable bin site	2	
Statutory minimum 1/	1,597	8,708
Export Sales and Dispositions		
GR-345 2/	40,195	
Barter	12,334	
GSM credit 3/	---	
Other export	---	
Donations	6,643	59,172
Total sales and dispositions		67,880

1/ For unrestricted domestic use.
2/ For redemption of certificates issued under payment-in-kind program.
3/ General Sales Manager's Credit Program; CCC sales made at the next export price.

Table 19 .- Wheat: Inspections for export, by classes and coastal areas, July-January, 1958-59 and 1959-60

Coastal area	Hard red spring	Hard red winter	Soft red winter	White	Mixed and durum 1/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
	July-January 1958-59					
Atlantic	11,385	7,548	21,518	13,510	229	54,190
Gulf	4,730	78,135	4,993	18	887	88,763
Pacific	19	8,667	---	45,004	---	53,690
Total	16,134	2/94,385	26,511	58,532	1,116	2/196,678
	July-January 1959-60					
Lake ports	6,808	41	37	1,501	---	8,387
Atlantic	5,698	15,424	13,300	9,161	54	43,637
Gulf	4,299	75,495	4,043	---	64	83,901
Pacific	876	8,731	---	42,411	---	52,018
Total	17,681	99,691	17,380	53,073	118	187,943

1/ All mixed; no durum.
2/ Includes 35,000 bushels shipped to Canada from Lake ports for transshipment to European ports.

Table 20.- Wheat: CCC-owned, by classes and commodity office areas, January 1, 1960

Class	Kansas City	Dallas	Evanston	Minneapolis	Portland	Maritime Fleet: Portland area	Maritime Fleet: Evanston area	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Hard Winter	560,334	229,262	896	24,996	23,911	---	4,193	843,592
Hard Spring	140	---	9,042	155,969	763	---	19,541	185,455
Soft Winter	219	3	433	---	14	---	---	669
White	236	---	15	126	45,063	9,135	---	54,575
Mixed	826	161	699	34	164	---	---	1,884
Durum	---	---	346	9,442	---	---	---	9,788
Red Durum	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Balancing item 1/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-1,002
Total	561,755	229,426	11,431	190,567	69,915	9,135	23,734	1,094,961

1/ To bring amount reported by classes in line with amount reported in inventory.

Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 21.- Wheat: Price per bushel in 3 exporting countries Friday nearest mid-month, October 1959-February 1960; weekly, October 1959-February 1960

Date (Friday)		Hard Spring: No. 1 Dark Northern at Duluth 1/ (United States)	Hard Spring: No. 2 Manitoba Northern at Fort William 2/ 3/ (Canada)	Hard Winter, No. 1 at Galveston 4/ (United States)	Soft: No. 1 White at Portland 1/ (United States)	Soft: Australia 3/
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1959-60						
Mid-month						
October	16	2.15	1.69	2.24	1.98	---
November	13	2.21	1.70	2.26	1.99	5/
December	18	2.18	1.71	2.27	1.99	---
January	15	2.17	1.71	2.26	2.02	---
February	12	2.17	1.71	2.32	2.04	---
Weekly						
October	23	2.17	1.69	2.26	2.00	---
	30	2.20	1.69	2.27	2.00	---
November	6	2.22	1.69	2.25	1.99	---
	20	2.20	1.70	2.25	2.00	---
	27	2.18	1.70	2.27	2.00	---
December	4	2.19	1.70	2.26	2.00	---
	11	2.18	1.71	2.25	1.99	---
	25	2.17	1.71	2.27	2.00	---
	31	2.19	1.71	2.27	2.00	---
January	8	2.19	1.71	2.27	2.01	---
	22	2.16	1.71	2.27	2.02	---
	29	2.17	1.71	2.28	2.03	---
February	5	2.17	1.71	2.29	2.04	---
	19	2.18	1.71	2.33	2.04	---

1/ Spot or to arrive. 2/ Fort William quotation is in store. 3/ Sales to noncontract countries. Converted to United States currency. 4/ F.o.b. ship. CCC selling price for immediate delivery. 5/ Wheat board export price per bushel ranged from $1.46 to $1.56 for the past 3 months. With no specific data reported after November, indications are that f.o.b. prices in practically all instances are well below the level guaranteed producers.

Table 22.- Wheat: Weighted average cash price per bushel, specified markets and dates, 1958-60

Month and week	All classes and grades, six markets		No. 2 Dark Hard and Hard Winter, Kansas City		No. 1 Dark N.Spring, Minneapolis		No. 2 Hard Amber Durum, Minneapolis		No. 2 Red Winter, St.Louis		No. 1 Soft White, Portland 1/	
	1958-1959	1959-1960	1958-1959	1959-1960	1958-1959	1959-1960	1958-1959	1959-1960	1958-1959	1959-1960	1958-1959	1959-1960
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month												
October	2.21	2.28	1.97	2.05	2.27	2.29	2.34	2.48	1.92	2/1.86	2.04	1.98
November	2.22	2.28	2.00	2.06	2.25	2.30	2.37	2.48	3/1.93	2/2.05	2.04	1.99
December	2.21	2.24	1.98	2.08	2.24	2.25	2.39	2.46	2/1.95	2.00	2.03	2.00
January	2.19	2.24	2.00	2.07	2.21	2.24	2.39	2.44	2.04	---	2.03	2.02
Week ended												
October 16	2.22	2.28	2.01	2.05	2.27	2.29	2.35	2.49	2/1.99	---	2.04	1.97
23	2.23	2.27	1.96	2.06	2.28	2.28	2.35	2.48	2/1.96	---	2.05	1.99
30	2.20	2.29	1.96	2.07	2.26	2.31	2.36	2.47	3/1.88	2/1.86	2.06	2.00
November 6	2.20	2.31	1.98	2.05	2.24	2.34	2.36	2.48	---	---	2.04	1.99
13	2.23	2.29	2.00	2.06	2.26	2.31	2.37	2.48	2/1.98	---	2.05	1.98
20	2.23	2.28	1.99	2.06	2.25	2.29	2.37	2.48	---	---	2.04	2.00
27	2.22	2.25	2.03	2.07	2.25	2.27	2.40	2.48	3/1.88	2/2.05	2.04	2.00
December 4	2.20	2.27	2.02	2.06	2.23	2.24	2.41	2.47	---	3/1.99	2.04	2.00
11	2.20	2.25	1.98	2.09	2.26	2.25	2.40	2.44	---	2.02	2.03	2.00
18	2.22	2.23	1.99	3/2.14	2.25	2.24	2.42	2.46	2/1.95	1.97	2.03	1.99
25	2.22	2.21	2.00	2.05	2.23	2.25	2.40	2.44	---	---	2.01	1.99
January 1	2.18	2.22	1.95	2.09	2.21	2.26	2.36	2.46	---	---	2.01	2.00
8	2.19	2.25	1.97	2.07	2.22	2.27	2.40	2.46	---	---	2.02	2.00
15	2.20	2.24	1.99	2.07	2.19	2.25	2.40	2.44	---	---	2.03	2.02
22	2.18	2.23	2.02	2.08	2.20	2.23	2.38	2.43	2.04	---	2.03	2.02
29	2.17	2.23	2.01	2.08	2.22	2.23	2.38	2.44	---	---	2.03	2.03
February 5	2.15	2.26	2.02	2.09	2.20	2.24	2.38	2.45	---	2/1.92	2.03	2.04
12	2.16	2.25	2.03	2.10	2.22	2.22	2.40	2.44	---	2/1.90	2.04	2.04

1/ Average of daily cash quotations. 2/ 1 car sold. 3/ 2 cars sold.

Table 23.- Wheat: Average closing price per bushel of May futures, specified markets and dates, 1958-60

Month and week	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis	
	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Month						
October	1.98	2.00	1.91	2.00	2.07	2.12
November	1.98	2.01	1.91	1.99	2.08	2.12
December	1.94	2.01	1.89	1.99	2.07	2.13
January	1.93	2.02	1.88	1.99	2.07	2.14
Week ended						
October 16	1.99	1.99	1.91	1.99	2.08	2.11
23	1.97	2.00	1.89	2.00	2.07	2.11
30	1.96	2.01	1.89	2.00	2.06	2.12
November 6	1.98	2.00	1.91	1.99	2.08	2.12
13	1.98	2.02	1.92	1.99	2.09	2.13
20	1.98	2.01	1.91	1.99	2.08	2.13
27	1.97	2.00	1.91	1.99	2.08	2.12
December 4	1.97	2.00	1.92	1.99	2.08	2.12
11	1.94	2.00	1.90	1.99	2.08	2.12
18	1.93	2.00	1.89	1.99	2.07	2.14
25	1.92	2.01	1.87	1.98	2.06	2.13
January 1	1.91	2.02	1.86	1.99	2.06	2.14
8	1.93	2.02	1.88	1.99	2.06	2.14
15	1.93	2.03	1.87	1.99	2.06	2.14
22	1.93	2.02	1.87	1.99	2.07	2.14
29	1.95	2.02	1.88	2.00	2.08	2.14
February 5	1.96	2.00	1.89	1.99	2.08	2.15
12	1.98	2.01	1.91	2.00	2.09	2.14

Table 24.- Wheat: Average price per bushel received by farmers, parity price, and price of No. 2 Hard Winter at Kansas City, 1945-59

Year beginning July	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Average
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
	Price received by farmers 1/												
1945	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.51	1.53	1.54	1.54	1.55	1.58	1.58	2/1.70	1.74	1.49
1946	1.87	1.78	1.79	1.88	1.89	1.93	1.91	1.99	2.44	2.40	2.39	2.18	1.90
1947	2.14	2.10	2.43	2.66	2.74	2.79	2.81	2.12	2.21	2.29	2.22	2.11	2.29
1948	2.03	1.96	1.97	1.98	2.04	2.05	2.02	1.94	1.98	2.00	2.00	1.86	1.98
1949	1.82	1.79	1.87	1.89	1.90	1.93	1.92	1.93	1.98	2.01	2.04	1.93	1.88
1950	1.99	1.97	1.94	1.90	1.94	2.02	2.09	2.21	2.12	2.14	2.11	2.08	2.00
1951	2.05	2.05	2.07	2.10	2.19	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.20	2.18	2.13	2.06	2.11
1952	1.98	2.04	2.09	2.07	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.05	2.10	2.08	2.06	1.88	2.09
1953	1.87	1.86	1.92	1.94	2.00	2.01	2.03	2.06	2.09	2.06	2.00	1.91	2.04
1954	2.00	2.03	2.07	2.08	2.12	2.12	2.14	2.13	2.12	2.09	2.13	2.06	2.12
1955	1.97	1.90	1.92	1.94	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.97	2.03	2.00	1.93	1.99
1956	1.90	1.93	1.95	1.98	2.05	2.07	2.09	2.07	2.07	2.05	1.98	1.91	1.97
1957	1.91	1.90	1.90	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.90	1.92	1.96	1.95	1.93	1.70	1.93
1958	1.64	1.64	1.68	1.73	1.74	1.73	1.71	1.74	1.76	1.77	1.77	.69	1.75
1959	1.70	1.75	1.72	1.76	1.79	1.79	1.78						1.75
	Parity price 3/												
1945	1.51	1.51	1.52	1.53	1.53	1.54	1.56	1.56	1.57	1.57	1.61	1.64	
1946	1.73	1.76	1.74	1.80	1.85	1.86	1.89	1.94	1.99	2.01	2.01	2.02	
1947	2.02	2.05	2.09	2.10	2.11	2.15	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.19	2.20	2.20	
1948	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.16	2.16	2.17	2.16	2.15	
1949	2.15	2.14	2.12	2.11	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.16	2.19	2.21	
1950	2.21	2.23	2.25	2.27	2.29	2.31	2.35	2.36	2.40	2.40	2.41	2.42	
1951	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.43	2.45	2.46	2.46	2.45	2.45	2.45	
1952	2.45	2.46	2.46	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.44	2.41	2.43	2.44	2.43	2.42	
1953	2.44	2.45	2.45	2.44	2.45	2.45	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.49	
1954	2.50	2.50	2.48	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.51	2.51	2.52	2.51	2.51	2.52	
1955	2.51	2.51	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.50	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.42	2.42	
1956	2.42	2.43	2.44	2.43	2.45	2.46	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.51	
1957	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.50	2.51	2.50	2.38	2.39	2.41	2.42	2.42	2.43	
1958	2.44	2.43	2.43	2.42	2.44	2.44	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.37	2.36	
1959	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.35	2.36	2.36	2.37						
	Price of No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City 4												
1945	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.72	1.72	---	1.86	5/1.60
1946	1.98	1.94	1.96	2.04	2.10	2.07	2.09	2.26	2.69	2.68	2.69	2.37	2.09
1947	6/2.29	2.32	2.65	2.95	3.00	3.01	3.03	2.51	2.45	2.44	2.40	2.29	2.52
1948	2.19	2.15	2.20	2.23	2.28	2.29	2.25	2.20	2.24	2.26	2.22	1.95	2.19
1949	2.00	2.06	2.15	2.19	2.20	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.27	2.31	2.30	2.17	2.16
1950	2.23	2.21	2.21	2.18	2.22	2.35	2.40	2.48	2.40	2.44	2.38	2.34	2.28
1951	2.31	2.33	2.38	2.45	2.54	2.54	2.52	2.49	2.50	2.49	2.45	2.31	2.43
1952	2.25	2.32	2.41	2.42	2.46	2.44	2.40	2.36	2.40	2.39	2.36	2.04	2.32
1953	2.09	2.18	2.22	2.29	2.34	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.42	2.45	2.37	2.15	2.27
1954	2.32	2.35	2.39	2.41	2.44	2.46	2.44	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.53	2.19	2.37
1955	2.16	2.15	2.16	2.20	2.21	2.25	2.24	2.22	2.28	2.33	2.24	2.10	2.18
1956	2.09	2.19	2.28	2.31	2.36	2.34	2.36	2.34	2.34	2.30	2.23	2.27	2.21
1957	2.14	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.20	2.18	2.21	2.20	2.27	2.26	2.27	1.90	2.15
1958	1.84	1.85	1.95	1.97	2.00	1.98	2.00	2.03	2.07	2.09	2.03	1.92	1.94
1959	1.94	1.99	2.01	2.05	2.06	2.08	2.07						

1/ U.S. monthly prices are the result of weighting monthly State prices by production through May 1957. Beginning June 1957, monthly State prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month. U.S. marketing-year prices are the result of (1) weighting State monthly prices by monthly sales to obtain State marketing-year averages and (2) weighting the State marketing-year average by total sales for each State. Includes an allowance for unredeemed loans at average loan values. 2/ Does not include bonus payment of 30 cents per bushel delivered under the Government purchase program. 3/ Computation of parity prices based on old formula: Average price in base period (August 1909 to July 1914=88.4 cents) X monthly index of prices paid by farmers, interest and taxes, as revised January and October 1950 for the period 1926 through 1949. Beginning January 1950, effective parity price based on old formula. January 1956 through December 1958, transitional parity. Beginning January 1959, modernized parity. 4/ Compiled from the Kansas City Grain Market Review. Average of daily prices weighted by carlot sales. 5/ Average for 11 months. 6/Beginning July 1947, sales of Dark Hard and Hard Winter wheat combined, reported as Hard Winter.

THE RYE SITUATION

Rye Supplies Smaller Than Last Year and Average

Supplies of rye for the 1959-60 marketing year are estimated at 38.2 million bushels (table 25). They consist of the carryover July 1, 1959 of 12.7 million, production of 21.5 million, and imports of about 4 million bushels 7/. Supplies are smaller this year than in 1958-59 by 7.1 million bushels, or 16 percent, reflecting a much smaller crop. They are also 3.9 million bushels, or 9 percent, smaller than the 1953-57 average.

July-December Disappearance Near Average; Reduction In Carryover Expected

Disappearance of rye during July-December 1959 totaled 18.0 million bushels, 2.8 million less than the 20.8 million bushels in the same period a year earlier, but about equal to the 1953-57 average of 18.6 million (table 32). Rye exports totaled 3.2 million bushels, below the large exports of 6.3 million a year earlier but above the 5-year average of 2.8 million. The quantity used for food totaled 2.3 million bushels, which is the same as a year earlier but below the average of 2.5 million. Alcohol and spirits production took 2.2 million bushels, compared with 2.3 million a year earlier. Seed use was 5.3 million bushels, compared with 4.9 million a year earlier. The quantity remaining as a residual for feed totaled 5.0 million bushels, the same as the year before.

7/ Includes grain flour, meal and malt. Import controls have been in effect since April 1, 1954. On August 4, 1959, they were extended for two years, to expire on June 30, 1961. The U. S. import quota is 3.3 million bushels per year. However, the quota for 1959-60 permits 1,472,468 bushels to come in after August 4, 1959, in addition to about 2.7 million bushels which entered between July 1 and August 4; so licensed imports this year may total nearly 4.2 million bushels. The Proclamation stipulates that any amount imported over the 3.3-million-bushel quota in 1959-60 (possibly about 900 thousand bushels) shall be deducted from the 3.3-million-bushel quota in 1960-61. Small amounts of rye seed for planting are permitted to be imported ex-quota under specified conditions.

Table 25.- Rye: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1934-59

Year beginning July	Supply				Disappearance						
					Domestic						
	Carryover 1/	Production	Imports	Total	Food 2/	Feed 3/	Seed	Alcohol, spirits	Total	Exports 4/	Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
1934	14.9	16.3	11.2	42.4	8.0	4.8	8.6	10.2	31.6	5/	31.6
1935	10.8	56.9	2.3	70.0	6.9	21.8	8.7	12.9	50.3	5/	50.3
1936	19.7	24.2	4.0	47.9	7.0	13.9	10.0	11.6	42.5	0.2	42.7
1937	5.2	48.9	5/	54.1	5.9	17.9	9.1	6.1	39.0	6.6	45.6
1938	8.5	56.0	5/	64.5	6.8	19.8	9.7	5.5	41.8	.8	42.6
1939	21.9	38.6	5/	60.5	7.0	20.2	7.4	5.6	40.2	.7	40.9
1940	19.6	39.7	1.4	60.7	7.1	19.9	8.1	6.7	41.8	.2	42.0
1941	18.7	43.9	8.8	71.4	7.8	19.3	8.3	6.9	42.3	5/	42.3
1942	29.1	52.9	1.5	83.5	8.3	27.2	6.8	2.1	44.4	.5	44.9
1943	47.1	28.7	8.3	84.1	8.7	33.5	5.8	4.5	52.5	.6	53.1
1944	31.0	22.5	4.1	57.6	7.8	17.4	5.4	11.7	42.3	3.1	45.4
1945	12.2	23.7	2.0	37.9	6.7	8.8	4.5	8.3	28.3	7.2	35.5
1946	2.4	18.5	1.6	22.5	4.5	6.0	4.9	4.2	19.6	.6	20.2
1947	2.3	25.5	5/	27.8	4.6	5.6	5.0	6.6	21.8	2.7	24.5
1948	3.3	25.9	6.8	36.0	4.7	6.5	4.4	6.7	22.3	5.4	27.7
1949	8.3	18.1	9.0	35.4	4.7	5.7	4.8	4.9	20.1	5.8	25.9
1950	9.5	21.4	3.1	34.0	5.2	5.4	4.8	7.7	23.1	5.9	29.0
1951	5.0	21.5	1.3	27.8	5.4	5.6	4.1	4.2	19.3	4.6	23.9
1952	3.9	16.1	5.6	25.6	5.2	6.6	4.3	2.9	19.0	.3	19.3
1953	6.3	18.9	13.4	38.6	5.0	8.3	5.2	5.1	23.6	5/	23.6
1954	15.0	25.9	3.5	44.4	5.1	8.5	6.7	4.7	25.0	3.0	28.0
1955	16.4	29.1	3.4	48.9	5.1	9.3	6.2	4.6	25.2	7.0	32.2
1956	16.7	21.2	3.4	41.3	4.8	8.6	6.0	4.6	24.0	10.7	34.7
1957	6.6	27.2	3.3	37.1	4.7	8.9	6.0	4.2	23.8	3.5	27.3
1958 6/	9.8	32.2	3.3	45.3	4.5	9.0	5.3	5.3	24.1	8.5	32.6
1959 6/	12.7	21.5	4.0	38.2	5.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	23.0	5.0	28.0

1/ Farm and terminal stocks, 1934-42; beginning 1943, interior mill, elevator and warehouse stocks; and beginning 1953, stocks owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC. The figure for July 1, 1943, 38.6 million bushels, excluding interior mill, elevator and warehouse stocks, was used in computing 1942-43 disappearance. 2/ Calculated from trade sources, 1934-44; from Bureau of the Census, 1945 to date. 3/ Residual item. 4/ Includes flour. 5/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 6/ Preliminary.

For the 1959-60 marketing year as a whole, exports may total about 5 million bushels, compared with the large 8.5 million a year ago and 4.9 million, the 5-year average. All items of domestic use, totaling 23 million bushels, are expected to be about the same as last year except feed, which is down a million from last year. On the basis of estimated domestic disappearance and exports, the carryover July 1, 1960 may be about 10 million bushels, down from the 12.7 million last July 1 and down from the 12.9 million, the 1954-58 average. Table 25 shows rye supply and distribution from 1934 to date.

Rye Seedings Up 4 Percent;
Increase in Crop Likely

The estimated rye acreage sown for all purposes in the fall of 1959 is estimated at 4.2 million acres, slightly above the relatively small 4.1 million acres seeded in the fall of 1958 (table 29) and nearly 6 percent above the 1949-58 average.

The acreage was boosted rather sharply over a year ago in the Dakotas, as favorable planting weather allowed near normal seedings. This was in contrast to the situation a year ago when dry weather prevented seeding. The depleted feed supplies and the need for pasture was also a contributing factor to the increase in South Dakota. Early dry weather and later heavy rains slowed seeding in Nebraska, but in Kansas planting conditions were generally good. Much of the acreage was seeded before the heavy October rains in Indiana, Michigan and Illinois but wet fields prevented late seedings and held the seeded acres below last year. Conditions were generally good for planting in Washington and in the remainder of the rye producing States, though wet weather hampered planting in some South Atlantic States and dry weather was experienced in a few Western States.

Forty-one percent of the United States seedings were made in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota and Washington, compared with 39 percent last year. Almost 60 percent of the 1959 crop was produced in these States.

The condition of rye on December 1, reported at 86 percent, reflects the favorable growing conditions prevailing during October and November. The condition is 1 point below last year but 3 points above average.

The first estimate of rye production for the 1960 crop will be made as of July 1, 1960. If we assume that 40 percent of the planted acreage is harvested, and yields equal to the average of the last 3 years, 16.5 bushels per acre, are obtained, a crop of 27.8 million bushels would be produced. With domestic disappearance expected to be about the same as the average of the last 3 years -- 24 million bushels -- and exports possibly the same as the 5 million estimated for the current year, the carryover July 1, 1961 would be increased to 11 million bushels, 1 million above the carryover indicated for July 1, 1960.

Table 26.- Rye: Average price per bushel received by farmers, parity price, and price of No. 2 at Minneapolis, 1946-59

Year beginning July	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Average
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
	Price received by farmers on 15th of month 1/												
1946	1.76	1.62	1.91	1.99	2.07	2.18	2.18	2.33	2.81	2.47	2.45	2.40	1.94
1947	2.36	2.11	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.45	2.47	1.94	2.14	2.17	2.12	1.91	2.28
1948	1.72	1.46	1.39	1.43	1.51	1.47	1.44	1.23	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.13	1.43
1949	1.20	1.20	1.27	1.28	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.19	1.21	1.20	1.24	1.21	1.20
1950	1.26	1.25	1.29	1.27	1.32	1.38	1.48	1.58	1.57	1.61	1.61	1.60	1.31
1951	1.55	1.46	1.46	1.52	1.62	1.73	1.71	1.62	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.72	1.52
1952	1.75	1.77	1.73	1.74	1.79	1.73	1.65	1.57	1.58	1.49	1.40	1.28	1.72
1953	1.21	1.15	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.17	1.16	1.14	1.07	1.02	.99	1.29
1954	.99	1.08	1.25	1.20	1.18	1.14	1.18	1.16	1.12	1.06	1.06	1.03	1.21
1955	.90	.84	.87	.93	.90	.94	.95	.95	.98	1.01	1.01	.98	1.06
1956	1.09	1.13	1.20	1.21	1.24	1.20	1.22	1.15	1.16	1.13	1.05	1.04	1.15
1957	1.06	1.00	1.03	1.02	1.02	.98	.94	.96	.97	.97	.98	.95	1.07
1958	.96	.91	.98	.97	.96	.94	.97	.99	.97	.98	.93	.97	1.02
1959	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.01	.96	.92						1.02
	Parity price 2/												
1946	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.47	1.50	1.51	1.54	1.58	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.64	
1947	1.64	1.67	1.70	1.71	1.72	1.75	1.79	1.78	1.77	1.79	1.79	1.79	
1948	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.78	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.75	
1949	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.72	1.72	1.73	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.67	1.70	1.71	
1950	1.71	1.72	1.74	1.76	1.77	1.79	1.73	1.73	1.76	1.76	1.77	1.77	
1951	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.69	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.68	
1952	1.68	1.68	1.67	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.71	1.69	1.70	1.69	1.69	1.66	
1953	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.72	1.71	
1954	1.69	1.71	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.68	
1955	1.67	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.69	1.69	
1956	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.71	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.68	
1957	1.67	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.57	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.61	1.60	
1958	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.61	1.62	1.62	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.51	1.51	1.50	
1959	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.49						
	Price of No. 2 at Minneapolis 3/												
1946	2.09	1.95	2.24	2.39	2.68	2.79	2.86	3.11	3.54	3.11	3.19	3.03	2.55
1947	2.54	2.47	2.82	2.85	2.82	2.77	2.76	2.41	2.56	2.53	2.41	2.25	2.65
1948	1.78	1.60	1.50	1.64	1.73	1.68	1.63	1.36	1.35	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.58
1949	1.45	1.38	1.43	1.46	1.42	1.46	1.43	1.34	1.39	1.40	1.44	1.42	1.42
1950	1.48	1.38	1.39	1.37	1.46	1.63	1.76	1.89	1.88	1.92	1.88	1.83	1.62
1951	1.79	1.64	1.66	1.82	1.93	2.05	2.04	1.92	2.03	1.94	1.93	2.04	1.79
1952	1.97	1.95	1.86	1.91	1.98	1.92	1.83	1.75	1.75	1.61	1.52	1.39	1.91
1953	1.27	1.25	1.16	1.23	1.25	1.29	1.31	1.25	1.15	1.12	1.10	1.06	1.23
1954	1.25	1.28	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.30	1.42	1.40	1.32	1.25	1.23	1.14	1.32
1955	1.04	1.05	1.11	1.06	1.03	1.16	1.16	1.22	1.22	1.24	1.16	1.15	1.10
1956	1.33	1.37	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.46	1.50	1.40	1.41	1.36	1.24	1.29	1.41
1957	1.25	1.28	1.30	1.31	1.33	1.33	1.28	1.32	1.34	1.35	1.39	1.23	1.30
1958	1.22	1.16	1.25	1.26	1.23	1.23	1.27	1.29	1.31	1.30	1.25	1.26	1.24
1959	1.24	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.21	1.21						

1/ U. S. monthly prices are the result of weighting monthly State prices by production through May 1957. Beginning June 1957 monthly State prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month. U. S. marketing-year prices are the result of (1) weighting State monthly prices by monthly sales to obtain State marketing-year averages and (2) weighting the State marketing-year averages by total sales for each State. Prices include an allowance for unredeemed loans at average loan rates.
2/ Computation of parity prices: Average price in base period (August 1909 to July 1914=72 cents per bushel) X monthly index of prices paid by farmers, interest and taxes, as revised January and October 1950 for the period 1926 through 1949. Transitional; 1950, 95 percent; 1951, 90 percent and 1952, 85 percent of parity formula in use prior to January 1950. Beginning January 1953, modernized parity. See Agricultural Prices, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, January 1950 and later issues.
3/ Monthly average of daily prices weighted by carlot sales. Compiled from the Minneapolis Daily Market Record.

Rye Prices Drop After Having Been Above Levels of Year Ago

On February 23, the price of No. 2 Rye at Minneapolis was $1.14 --about 3 cents below a month earlier, 16 cents below a year earlier, but still 4 cents above the effective loan. For July-January, however, prices this year have averaged above a year earlier, with No. 2 at Minneapolis 1 cent above and the mid-month prices to farmers, 4 cents above. Prices received by farmers in mid-January averaged 92½ cents, down 3½ cents from a month earlier and 4 cents below a year earlier.

Commodity Credit Corporation dispositions of rye in July-January totaled 4.4 million bushels, of which 1.9 million were for export and 2.5 million domestic sales.

As of January 31, only 256,697 bushels of 1959-crop rye were reported as having been placed under price support, of which 126,675 bushels had been redeemed. However, there were still 2.2 million bushels of 1958-crop rye resealed.

1960 National Rye Support Again Set at 90 Cents Per Bushel

A national average support price of 90 cents per bushel for 1960-crop rye grading No. 2 or better, or No. 3 because of test weight only and containing not more than 1 percent ergot, was announced on February 19. The 1960-crop support price is approximately 60 percent of the February 1960 parity. It is unchanged from the 1959-crop support price and compares with $1.10 for the 1958 crop.

The factors which are required by law to be taken into consideration in determining the 1960 support rate for rye, together with barley, grain sorghum and oats, includes the requirement that price supports for "other" feed grains be established at levels which are "fair and reasonable" in relation to the support for corn. With the national average corn support price reduced from $1.12 to $1.06 a bushel for 1960, as also announced on February 19, but with support for rye and other feed grains at the same price levels as were in effect for 1959, the differential between corn and other feed grain supports is narrowed.

Nonrecourse price support on 1960 production of rye and other feed grains will be subject to a $50,000 limitation as required by a provision of the 1960 Agricultural Appropriation Act. A producer will be exempt from the limitation of nonrecourse price support if his 1960 acreage of the crop is reduced by 20 percent below his 1959 acreage. The $50,000 limitation applies only to the nonrecourse loans and purchase agreements.

Loans will continue to be made in excess of $50,000 on a recourse basis under which the borrower agrees to repay all amounts over $50,000 within 12 months or such later date as may be determined. The law requires the support limitation on all crops in surplus. Rye has been determined to be in surplus supply for the 1960-61 marketing year for purposes of this provision.

Table 27.- Rye: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1957-59 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Yield per acre 3/				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/	Average 1950-54	1957	1958	1959 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada	1,159	551	521	517	16.6	15.5	15.4	15.8	19,260	8,539	8,002	8,149
United States	1,619	1,672	1,773	1,428	12.8	16.3	18.2	15.1	20,779	27,243	32,186	21,495
Total	2,778	2,223	2,294	1,945	14.4	16.1	17.5	15.2	40,039	35,782	40,188	29,644
Europe:												
Austria	601	520	509	538	27.5	30.3	30.7	30.9	16,508	15,760	15,630	16,620
Belgium	205	162	170	158	43.1	46.2	46.3	47.5	8,832	7,480	7,870	7,500
Denmark	323	290	303	289	38.2	42.5	39.6	36.7	12,332	12,320	12,000	10,600
Finland	276	211	189	269	24.3	21.5	23.1	25.3	6,694	4,535	4,370	6,800
France	1,104	899	857	812	18.4	21.1	19.8	22.2	20,327	18,975	16,930	18,040
Germany, West	3,454	3,620	3,710	3,521	38.0	41.5	39.8	43.4	131,400	150,220	147,560	152,920
Greece	155	113	106	75	13.7	17.0	15.2	15.3	2,120	1,920	1,610	1,150
Italy	238	176	167	—	21.7	20.6	24.8	—	5,160	3,620	4,140	4,000
Luxembourg	14	—	--	--	31.4	—	--	--	439	--	--	--
Netherlands	428	389	357	354	43.6	46.3	47.1	41.2	18,644	18,030	16,830	14,600
Norway	2	1	1	1	30.0	50.0	39.0	43.0	60	50	39	43
Portugal	652	629	629	618	11.1	12.7	13.2	9.7	7,227	7,973	8,300	6,000
Spain	1,526	1,408	1,483	1,384	12.7	13.8	13.7	13.3	19,390	19,490	20,300	18,420
Sweden	312	283	228	240	33.0	32.0	30.8	35.4	10,302	9,060	7,020	8,500
Switzerland	35	30	31	36	41.1	43.3	44.5	49.4	1,438	1,300	1,380	1,780
United Kingdom	59	26	23	15	35.1	36.9	36.5	40.0	2,072	960	840	600
Estimated total Western Europe 5/	9,390	8,770	8,780	8,500	28.0	31.0	30.2	31.8	263,000	272,000	265,000	270,000
Bulgaria	530	329	275	—	16.0	13.7	--	--	8,500	4,500	--	--
Czechoslovakia	1,550	1,285	—	—	26.5	29.1	—	—	41,100	37,400	36,200	--
Germany, East	3,110	2,718	—	--	26.8	27.8	--	--	83,300	75,500	--	--
Hungary	1,275	1,040	930	875	19.4	18.5	15.7	—	24,700	19,200	14,600	--
Poland	12,345	12,515	12,880	--	19.0	23.4	22.5	--	235,000	293,000	289,400	—
Rumania	500	385	370	--	16.6	15.6	13.5	--	8,300	6,000	5,000	5,900
Yugoslavia	—	633	613	583	—	17.4	15.5	17.9	8,500	11,000	9,490	10,430
Estimated total Eastern Europe 5/	19,960	18,920	19,070	19,040	20.5	23.7	23.6	23.9	410,000	448,000	450,000	455,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	29,350	27,690	27,850	27,540	22.9	26.0	25.7	26.3	673,000	720,000	715,000	725,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	54,000	45,000	43,500	—	12.8	13.3	14.9	—	690,000	600,000	650,000	--
Asia:												
Turkey	1,410	1,619	1,643	1,621	16.1	17.0	18.7	12.3	22,700	27,560	30,700	20,000
South America:												
Argentina	2,222	2,207	2,647	--	11.7	11.2	12.1	—	26,000	24,800	32,160	—
Africa:												
Union of South Africa	56	—	--	—	6.4	--	--	—	360	--	--	—
Estimated world total 5/	90,100	79,080	78,250	77,230	16.1	17.8	18.8	18.2	1,455,000	1,410,000	1,470,000	1,405,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1959 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1959 and end early in 1960. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Rye will be supported through farm- and warehouse-stored loans and purchase agreements, as in the past. These will be available from harvest through January 31, 1961. Nonrecourse loans in most States will mature on April 30, 1961. Earlier maturity dates may be set for some areas because of storage conditions or early harvests.

World Rye Production Down 4 Percent

This year's world rye production is estimated at 1,405 million bushels, down 4 percent from 1,470 million last year (table 27). The 1950-54 average was 1,455 million. The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe together produced about three-quarters of the world's rye. Production appears to have decreased in the Soviet Union but to have increased in the important producing Balkan countries.

Rye production in North America is estimated at 29.6 million bushels, compared with 40.2 million a year ago. The reduction was due to an 11-million-bushel drop in the United States crop. Canada's outturn was about the same as in 1958.

Rye production in Western Europe is estimated at 270 million bushels, slightly above 1958. In Eastern Europe production is placed at 725 million bushels, slightly more than in 1958. Production in the Soviet Union is expected to be smaller than in 1958. Also in Turkey, the only important rye producing country in Asia, the 1959 crop is smaller than the large 1958 crop. Rye production in Africa is of no importance. Production in South America is tentatively placed at 28 million bushels, about average.

The Wheat Situation is published in February, April, June, August and October. The next issue will be released April 27, 1960.

Table 28.- Rye: Stocks, United States, by quarters, 1940-60

Year	January 1					April 1				
	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	CCC not otherwise accounted for 3/	Total	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	CCC not otherwise accounted for 3/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1940	21,000	10,540	---	---	31,540	14,500	10,138	---	---	24,638
1941	24,500	6,640	---	---	31,140	19,000	5,269	---	---	24,269
1942	22,400	17,474	---	---	39,874	16,400	17,551	---	---	33,951
1943	30,500	19,889	---	---	50,389	21,800	20,458	8,036	---	50,294
1944	13,500	21,051	7,557	---	42,108	8,325	21,148	6,146	---	35,619
1945	9,250	12,207	4,133	---	25,590	5,668	10,252	3,538	---	19,458
1946	6,476	4,544	2,221	---	13,241	2,946	3,113	1,379	---	7,438
1947	3,864	2,476	2,028	---	8,368	1,643	2,139	1,244	---	5,026
1948	7,058	4,072	3,162	---	14,292	4,357	1,521	2,179	---	8,057
1949	8,605	4,740	3,801	---	17,146	5,383	2,075	2,335	---	9,793
1950	4,566	9,338	3,302	---	17,206	3,237	7,321	2,535	---	13,093
1951	6,819	7,871	3,774	---	18,464	3,923	5,851	2,947	---	12,721
1952	6,531	6,344	2,858	---	15,733	3,478	5,321	1,930	---	10,729
1953	3,657	2,892	2,686	---	9,235	2,454	2,186	2,127	---	6,767
1954	6,828	11,028	3,851	---	21,707	5,582	9,811	3,327	12	18,732
1955	9,982	10,940	3,737	1,714	26,373	8,308	8,779	3,337	98	20,522
1956	13,728	8,369	6,454	29	28,580	10,976	4,296	8,314	22	23,608
1957	7,074	8,289	3,572	38	18,973	4,415	4,844	3,422	---	12,681
1958	9,899	4,489	5,375	9	19,772	7,927	2,337	4,948	6	15,218
1959	12,994	4,973	6,259	205	24,431	9,569	3,374	4,948	124	18,015
1960	7,107	7,792	4,675	290	19,864					
	July 1					October 1				
1940	10,100	9,506	---	---	19,606	31,500	8,520	---	---	40,020
1941	13,100	5,639	---	---	18,739	35,000	17,243	---	---	52,243
1942	12,100	17,034	---	---	29,134	42,000	18,477	---	---	60,477
1943	15,300	23,309	8,505	---	47,114	21,500	22,907	8,568	---	52,975
1944	5,000	20,150	5,835	---	30,985	13,959	14,728	4,881	---	33,568
1945	3,030	6,599	2,537	---	12,166	12,837	4,732	3,301	---	20,870
1946	1,138	322	905	---	2,365	9,583	1,126	2,213	---	12,922
1947	575	1,024	722	---	2,321	13,172	3,824	4,328	---	21,324
1948	1,675	531	1,122	---	3,328	13,872	4,469	5,280	---	23,621
1949	3,273	2,993	1,999	---	8,265	8,249	5,435	3,965	---	17,649
1950	1,957	5,900	1,664	---	9,521	11,984	7,694	5,000	---	24,678
1951	1,688	2,006	1,316	---	5,010	10,473	6,183	3,893	---	20,549
1952	1,611	1,278	1,048	---	3,937	6,580	3,285	3,238	---	13,103
1953	1,494	3,630	1,145	1	6,270	10,955	6,240	3,961	---	21,156
1954	3,655	8,445	2,735	153	14,988	15,923	12,047	4,319	1,619	33,908
1955	3,951	6,496	4,381	1,589	16,417	19,860	8,932	8,288	1,687	38,767
1956	2,354	9,503	4,758	50	16,665	12,300	10,517	4,985	225	28,027
1957	2,006	2,023	2,421	149	6,599	15,794	7,684	6,399	25	29,902
1958	2,484	4,019	2,881	388	9,772	18,948	6,284	7,090	165	32,487
1959	4,362	2,154	5,454	681	12,651	12,680	8,702	6,406	574	28,362

1/ From reports of the Grain Division, Agricultural Marketing Service. 2/ Quarterly data not available prior to April 1943. 3/ Beginning April 1954, rye owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC. Other rye owned by CCC as well as rye outstanding under loan is included in other positions.

Table 29.- Rye: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1930-59

Year of harvest	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Year of harvest	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels		1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1930	3,646	12.4	45,383	1946	1,597	11.6	18,487
1931	3,159	10.4	32,777	1947	1,991	12.8	25,497
1932	3,350	11.7	39,099	1948	2,058	12.6	25,886
1933	2,405	8.6	20,573	1949	1,554	11.6	18,102
1934	1,921	8.5	16,285	1950	1,753	12.2	21,403
1935	4,066	14.0	56,938	1951	1,722	12.5	21,517
1936	2,694	9.0	24,239	1952	1,393	11.6	16,146
1937	3,825	12.8	48,862	1953	1,430	13.2	18,894
1938	4,087	13.7	55,984	1954	1,795	14.4	25,935
1939	3,822	10.1	38,562	1955	2,049	14.2	29,055
1940	3,204	12.4	39,725	1956	1,623	13.0	21,155
1941	3,573	12.3	43,878	1957	1,672	16.3	27,243
1942	3,792	14.0	52,929	1958	1,773	18.2	32,186
1943	2,652	10.8	28,680	1959 1/	1,428	15.1	21,495
1944	2,132	10.6	22,525				
1945	1,850	12.8	23,708				

1/ Preliminary.

Table 30.- Rye: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, January 1, 1960 1/

State	Bin sites	Terminals, elevators and warehouses 2/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
New York	---	8	8
Pennsylvania	---	25	25
Wisconsin	---	81	81
Minnesota	16	769	785
Missouri	---	40	40
North Dakota	160	622	782
South Dakota	108	801	909
Nebraska	6	35	41
Kansas	3/	57	57
Montana	---	1	1
Utah	---	3	3
Washington	---	8	8
Oregon	---	3	3
Areas in transit 4/:			
Dallas	---	---	---
Evanston	---	---	---
Kansas City	---	---	---
Minneapolis	---	---	34
Portland	---	---	1
U. S. total	290	2,453	2,778

1/ Includes stocks sold but not delivered. 2/ Includes terminals, sub-terminals, country elevators, warehouses, etc. 3/ Less than 500 bushels. 4/ Moved from official weight points and has not been unloaded or sold.

Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 31.- Rye: Average price per bushel at Minneapolis, and price received by farmers, United States and selected States, January 1960 with comparisons

Month	No. 2 at Minneapolis 1/	Received by farmers				
		Minnesota	North Dakota	South Dakota	Nebraska	United States
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1945-54, January average	1.88	1.64	1.58	1.58	1.51	1.59
1955, January	1.42	1.16	1.06	1.09	1.03	1.18
1956, January	1.16	.92	.80	.86	.96	.95
1957, January	1.50	1.20	1.10	1.14	1.11	1.22
1958, January	1.28	.96	.85	.89	.89	.94
1959, January	1.27	1.00	.90	.95	.93	.97
1959-60						
October	1.26	.97	.87	.92	.92	1.02
November	1.25	.99	.86	.91	.92	1.01
December	1.21	.93	.84	.89	.90	.96
January	1.21	.94	.83	.89	.90	.92

1/ Weighted by carlot sales.

Table 32.- Rye: Supply and disappearance, United States, July-December and January-June periods, 1949-59

Period	Supply				Disappearance						
					Domestic						
	Stocks 1/	Production	Imports	Total	Food 2/	Feed 3/	Seed	Alcohol, spirits	Total	Exports 4/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1949											
July-Dec.	8,265	18,102	7,436	33,803	2,438	4,396	4,472	2,003	13,309	3,288	16,597
Jan.-June	17,206	---	1,571	18,777	2,300	1,187	388	2,859	6,734	2,522	9,256
1950											
July-Dec.	9,521	21,403	2,319	33,243	2,629	2,864	4,438	4,012	13,943	836	14,779
Jan.-June	18,464	---	726	19,190	2,571	2,487	386	3,644	9,088	5,092	14,180
1951											
July-Dec.	5,010	21,517	835	27,362	2,668	2,263	3,927	2,348	11,206	423	11,629
Jan.-June	15,733	---	507	16,240	2,722	3,214	342	1,860	8,138	4,165	12,303
1952											
July-Dec.	3,937	16,146	1,638	21,721	2,641	4,300	4,294	935	12,170	316	12,486
Jan.-June	9,235	---	3,926	13,161	2,574	2,014	372	1,927	6,887	4	6,891
1953											
July-Dec.	6,270	18,894	11,941	37,105	2,582	5,302	5,206	2,307	15,397	1	15,398
Jan.-June	21,707	---	1,527	23,234	2,447	2,532	453	2,807	8,239	7	8,246
1954											
July-Dec.	14,988	25,935	3,446	44,369	2,557	5,661	6,432	2,278	16,928	1,068	17,996
Jan.-June	26,373	---	2	26,375	2,546	2,466	558	2,441	8,011	1,947	9,958
1955											
July-Dec.	16,417	29,055	3,376	48,848	2,557	6,399	5,712	2,220	16,888	3,380	20,268
Jan.-June	28,580	---	17	28,597	2,488	2,889	497	2,409	8,283	3,649	11,932
1956											
July-Dec.	16,665	21,155	3,419	41,239	2,453	5,355	5,536	1,915	15,259	7,007	22,266
Jan.-June	18,973	---	1	18,974	2,357	3,214	482	2,625	8,678	3,697	12,375
1957											
July-Dec.	6,599	27,243	3,255	37,097	2,367	5,046	5,559	1,814	14,786	2,539	17,325
Jan.-June	19,772	---	---	19,772	2,303	3,829	483	2,390	9,005	995	10,000
1958 5/											
July-Dec.	9,772	32,186	3,254	45,212	2,325	4,982	4,917	2,263	14,487	6,294	20,781
Jan.-June	24,431	---	---	24,431	2,183	3,971	429	3,026	9,609	2,171	11,780
1959											
July-Dec.	12,651	21,495	3,757	37,903	2,311	4,982	5,260	2,251	14,804	3,235	18,039
Jan.-June	19,864	---									

1/ Includes stocks in interior mills, elevators and warehouses, stocks on farms, in terminals and beginning 1953, stocks owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC. 2/ From Bureau of the Census. 3/ Residual item. 4/ Includes flour. 5/ Preliminary.

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Table 33.-- Excess wheat stored to postpone or avoid payment of penalty, as of June 30, 1959

Region	From crop of --					
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
North Atlantic	2	1	1	1	3	8
North Central	118	632	1,246	3,575	9,998	15,569
South Atlantic	---	---	---	---	1	1
South Central	2	1	18	117	534	672
Western	270	2,167	1,757	4,513	9,432	18,139
United States	392	2,801	3,022	8,206	19,968	1/ 34,389

1/ Farms stored, 31,346,000 bushels and warehouse stored, 3,043,000 bushels.